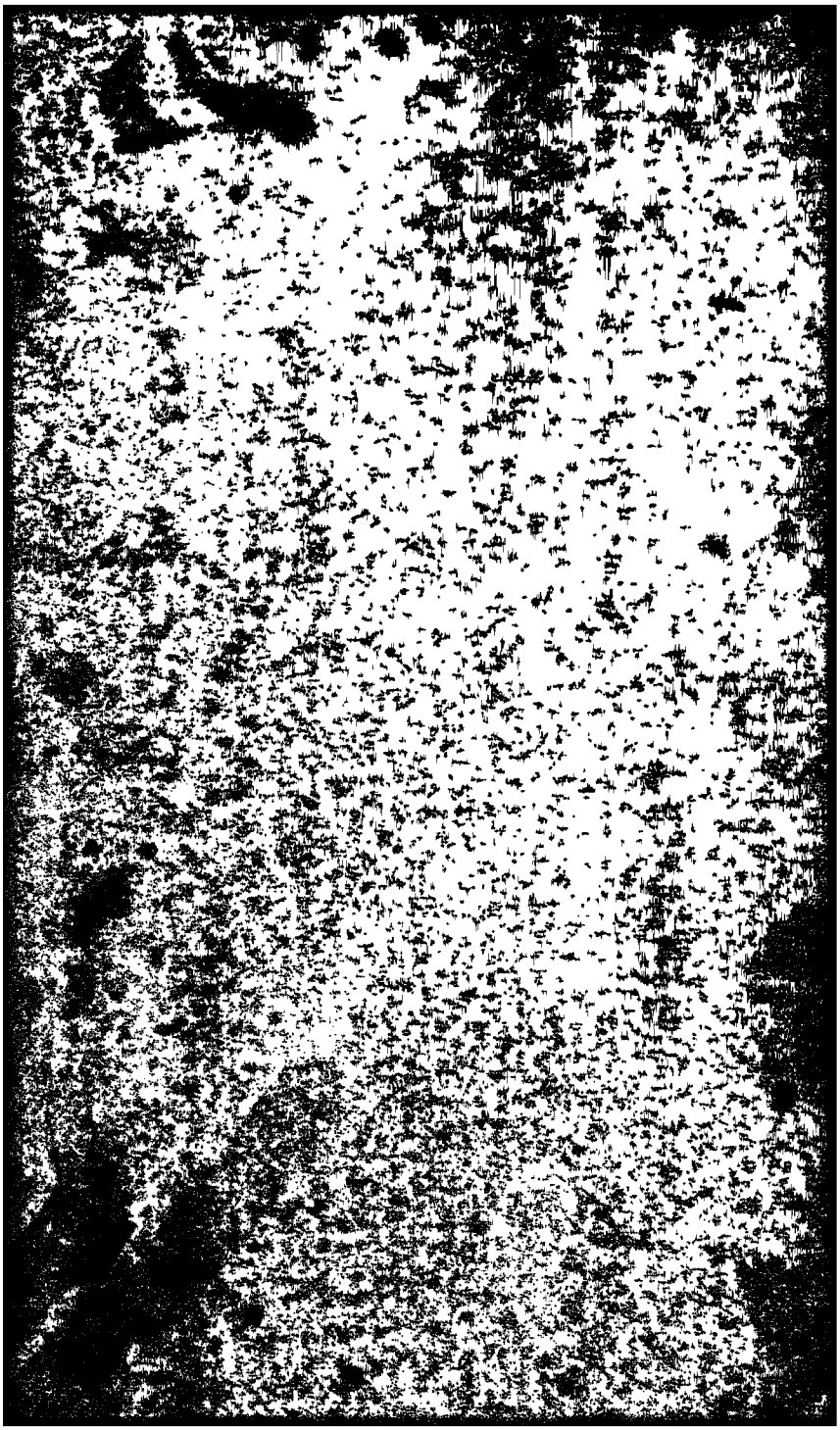
Report on Public Instruction

1929-30



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REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY, 1929-30.

CHAPTER I.

General Progress.

1. The main features of the year as revealed by statistics may be summed up as under :—

Institutions.

The total number of institutions increased by 90 to 17,132, or by 0·5 per cent., recognised institutions increasing by 231 to 15,912, and unrecognised institutions decreasing by 141 to 1,220. Of the 15,912 recognised institutions, 15 were Arts Colleges, 11 Professional Colleges, 620 Secondary schools, 14,819 Primary schools, and 447 Special schools. The 14,819 Primary schools were distributed among 10,831 out of 26,813 inhabited towns and villages. the number of towns and villages with Primary schools showing an increase of 252.

Pupils.

2. The number of pupils under instruction in recognised institutions increased by 34,345 to 1,229,062, i.e. by 2·9 per cent., while those in unrecognised institutions decreased by 2,941 to 3[illegible],182.

The total number of pupils under instruction increased by 31,404. or 2·6 per cent., to 1,26[illegible],244, of whom 1,000,818 were boys and 261,426 girls. Of these, 5,278 were Europeans, 36,858 Indian Christians, 967,787 Hindus (including Aboriginals and Depressed classes), 230,418 Muhammadans, 17 Buddhists, 17,715 Parsis, 1,327 Sikhs, and 2,844 others.

Expenditure.

3. The total expenditure on Public Instruction rose by Rs. 6,85,677 to Rs. 4,03,03,136, the expenditure from Provincial funds having increased by Rs. 12,90,110 to Rs. 2,09,50,366. Of the total expenditure, 52 per cent. was met from Provincial Revenues, 17·1 per cent. from Board funds (4·5 per cent. from District Local Board funds and 12·6 per cent. from Municipal funds), 18·6 per cent. from fees, and 12·3 per cent. from other sources. The following table shows the expenditure from Provincial Revenues for 1928-29 and 1929-30 and its distribution under various heads :—

	1928-29			Percentage
	Institutions			
	Boys	Girls	Total	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
University	13,93,940	....	13,93,940	7·0
Secondary	18,04,771	5,35,435	23,40,206	11·8
Primary	1,03,25,149	15,95,288	1,19,20,437	60·2
Special	10,02,988	1,78,953	11,81,941	6·0
Buildings	6,00,854	98,232	6,99,086	3·5
Miscellaneous including Scholarships.	7,81,743	1,01,338	8,83,081	4·5
Total ..	1,59,09,445	25,09,246	1,84,18,691	93·0
Direction and Inspection ..	....	....	12,41,565	6·3
Exchange and Expenditure in England.	....	....	1,40,131	0·7
Grand Total ..	1,70,67,794	25,92,462	1,98,00,387	100·0

	1929-30			Percentage
	Institutions			
	Boys	Girls	Total	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
University	13,74,994	....	13,74,994	6·5
Secondary	17,90,966	5,41,084	23,41,050	11·1
Primary	1,09,04,572	17,06,858	1,26,11,430	59·7
Special	10,02,180	1,85,391	11,87,571	5·6
Buildings	11,68,409	22,645	11,91,054	5·7
Miscellaneous including Scholarships.	8,60,494	1,06,798	9,67,292	4·6
Total ..	1,71,10,615	25,62,776	1,96,73,391	93·2
Direction and Inspection ..	....	....	12,76,975	6·0
Exchange and Expenditure in England.	....	....	1,69,475	0·8
Grand Total ..	1,83,04,619	26,45,747	2,11,19,841	100·0

The increase in expenditure is chiefly under Primary Education and Buildings. A large portion (about Rs. 4½ lakhs) of the increase under Primary Education is more apparent than real and is due to a change in the system of adjustment of grants. Prior to 1929-30 recoveries on account of overpayments in previous years were taken as a set off against the Provincial grants earned by Local Authorities in the year of payment. Since 1929-30, however, such recoveries are being credited as "receipts" and no deductions are made on their account from the grants earned.

The year was one of financial stringency. It will, however, be seen from the above statistics that in spite of the inability of Government to provide adequate funds for the general development and expansion of Primary, Secondary, and Higher education, there was an all round increase in the number of institutions and pupils which, in the circumstances, must be regarded as satisfactory. In Arts and Professional colleges the number of students increased by 969, in Secondary schools by 5,232, and in Primary schools by 28,790. The number of Muhammadan pupils in all kinds of recognised institutions increased by 4,422 to 211,202.

The number of girls under instruction increased by 13,597 to 253,543. Of these, 650 were in Arts and Professional colleges and 17,712 in Secondary schools compared with 492 and 16,009 respectively in the preceding year. The increase in Colleges is noteworthy, for not only is it a measure of the change in outlook towards women's education which is taking place, but it is an indication that women will play an increasingly important part in public affairs as time progresses.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

4. The strength of the three Educational Services on 31st March, 1930, was as under :—

Service		Number
All India (Indian Educational Service).		
Administration (Direction, Inspection, High Schools, and Training Institutions).	15	
Collegiate Branch	34	
	—	49
Provincial (Bombay Educational Service).		
Teaching, Inspecting, and General	70	
	5	
Collegiate Branch	41	
	—	116
Subordinate (Subordinate Educational Service).		
Inspecting	139	
Teaching	685	
Clerical	373	
Others	19	
	—	1,216
Miscellaneous or special appointments in all the three Branches.		
Bombay Educational Service	3	
Subordinate Educational Service	75	
Others	4	
	—	82
Total ...		1,463

The total number of teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools was 30,806 against 30,680 in the previous year, the number of teachers in Government schools being 173.

Of the 49 Indian Educational Service posts, 15 were held by Europeans, 25 by Indians, and the rest were vacant. During the year under report, Mr. J. S. Kadri, Educational Inspector, Central Division, and Mr. M. Hesketh, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, retired, and Mr. K. S. Vakil, Educational Inspector, Northern Division, was transferred to the Southern Division. Mr. R. H. Beckett, C.I.E., took charge of the office of Director of Public Instruction on 20th January, 1930, *vice* Mr. Lory, who proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement.

The total cost of Direction was Rs. 1,74,201 which was almost entirely met from Provincial funds. The total cost of Inspection amounted to

Rs. 15,07,123, of which Rs. 11,02,787, or 73·2 per cent., was met from Provincial funds. Of the latter amount, Rs. 6,84,805 was on account of the Government Inspecting staff, while Rs. 4,17,982 represented the Government share towards the maintenance of the Inspecting Agency under the control of the Local Bodies.

The Provincial expenditure on Direction and Inspection together amounted to Rs. 12,76,975, which formed 6·1 per cent. of the total Provincial expenditure on Education.

Efforts were made during the year to give effect to the policy of Government to secure a fair representation of all castes and creeds in the public services.

The problems of administration have been complicated by the cessation of recruitment to the Indian Educational Service, and by the difficulty of replacing those who have retired by men equally well qualified. There are now no European officers in the administrative Branch of the Service except the Director of Public Instruction and the Deputy Director of Public Instruction and the latter is acting as Inspector of European Schools in addition to his own duties. The pressing question of the reorganisation of the Educational Service and the creation of a Class I Provincial Service to take the place of the old Indian Educational Service is engaging Government's attention. In order that Government may fulfil its functions in regard to Education, it is essential that its inspecting officers should possess the highest and most up-to-date professional qualifications.

In the case of Primary schools, the Government inspecting staff has been depleted by the transfer of a very large proportion of its *personnel* to the Local Authorities, to whom they are directly answerable. The question of supervision of the education which is under the administration of School Boards and Local Authorities in order to ensure that grants are being utilized to the best advantage, and that the standard of instruction is maintained and improved is one that demands urgent attention.

Government has had under preparation a Review, since published, in which the main problems of Education, including reorganization, are comprehensively dealt with.

CHAPTER III.

UNIVERSITY.

The Bombay University Act of 1928.

5. The New University Act came into operation in January, 1929. The Senate was formally constituted under the Act on 5th August, 1929, and its first meeting held on 6th December, 1929. The Syndicate and the Academic Council were constituted under the New Act on 18th January, 1930, and 7th December, 1929, respectively.

The working of the Act during the last six months has brought to light evidence of hasty drafting and three amending bills have since been passed into law. Some doubt has been expressed as to the suitability of the method of election by Proportional Representation, but it is open to question whether the system has been in use for a sufficiently long time to enable a fair estimate to be made of its merits and demerits. It is yet to be seen whether the size of the Senate, the membership of which has been raised from 100 to 150 (excluding the University donors and their nominees) is not such as to render it unwieldy.

The School Leaving Examination Board ceased to function in August, 1929, and the control of the Matriculation Examination was taken over by the University.

Apart from the School of Sociology and Economics, which is maintained by the University itself, there are 18 Arts and 11 Professional Colleges affiliated to the Bombay University. Of the 18 Arts Colleges, 14 are in British Districts and 4 in Indian States.

The total number of students in affiliated colleges in British Districts increased by 967 to 10,766. Of these, 7,952 were in Arts Colleges and 2,814 in Professional Colleges. There are no separate Colleges for women. The number of women students increased by 158 to 650 (565 in Arts Colleges and 85 in Professional Colleges).

Chapters IV and V give a more detailed account of the Arts and Professional Colleges in British Districts.

Receipts and Expenditure.

6. The total receipts of the University amounted to Rs. 10,40,347, while the total expenditure was Rs. 8,17,056. These figures are inclusive of the income and expenditure on account of the Matriculation Examination.

Under the New Act Government have undertaken to make an annual grant of Rs. 1,17,000 to the University. In addition, Government pay Rs. 5,000 every year for the University Foreign Information Bureau.

Examinations.

7. The following table gives the results of the more important University Examinations held at the end of the

academic year 1929-30 :—

	Number of candidates examined	I Class	II Class	Pass	Total passes	Percentage of passes
M.A.	261	18	32	60	110	42·15
B.A. (Hons.) ..	481	23	207	177	407	64·42
B.A. (Pass) ..	632	..	..	310	310	
Inter. Arts ..	1,991	1	69	926	996	50·02
M.Sc.	49	18	..	21	39	79·59
B.Sc.	462	23	94	183	300	64·93
Inter. Sc. ..	1,081	17	159	427	603	55·78
F. Y. A. ..	4,501	..	..	2,690	2,690	59·76
Matriculation ..	13,011	..	..	4.391	4,391	33·75

The First Year Arts Examination is conducted by the Colleges themselves. The low standard of the Matriculation has been commented on in earlier reports. This year the percentage of passes was only 33·75 as compared with 60·09 last year which would appear to indicate that an effort is being made by the University to raise the standard to a satisfactory level. This is all to the good, for by restricting admission to Colleges to those who are mentally and educationally fitted to profit by the instruction, the standard of University education also will be raised.

The University School of Economics and Sociology.

8. There were 43 students in the School of Economics during the first term and 26 during the second term. Of these, 21 were engaged in research. In the School of Sociology, there were 40 students during the first term and 37 during the second term. Of these, 32 were research students. Fourteen students appeared for the M.A. Examination of whom three were unable to submit their theses in time. Of the eleven successful students, seven obtained first class and four second class degrees. The total expenditure of the School during the year was Rs. 49,346.

Informal discussions and demonstrations of methods of research were held from time to time to rouse interest in carrying out original investigation. The practice of the School to bring research students and their Professors into close personal collaboration has been continued. In addition to the lectures given in the School the following public lectures were delivered under the auspices of the University :—

(1) Three lectures on "Sociology" by Dr. G. S. Ghurye to members of the Social Workers' Training Class organised by the Social Service League.

(2) Six lectures on "The Sex Problem and Indian National Reconstruction" by Dr. N. A. Toothi.

The University Foreign Information Bureau.

9. During the year 1929-30 the Bureau received 1,539 enquiries in writing regarding the various courses abroad as against 1,868 in the preceding year, whilst there were 989 enquiries by personal visits compared with

1,099. The number of documents containing the prospectuses and regulations relating to institutions in the United Kingdom, America, and Germany issued was 1,099 as against 1,417 in the preceding year.

During the year 64 students applied through the Bureau for admission to various British Universities and other educational institutions. Out of these 64, 13 actually left for England for various courses of study including Law, Medicine, Mathematics, Chemistry, Teaching, Engineering, and Economics.

The University Training Corps.

10. During the year under report the number of students on the Battalion roll fell from 640 in the preceding year to 622. The annual camp was held at Pashan (District Poona) and was attended by 595 students. It was inspected by the Poona (Independent) Brigade Commander and by Brigadier-General Dick-Cunningham, C.M.G., D.S.O., of the General Staff, who expressed themselves well pleased with the Camp site and with the general turnout of the Battalion. The officiating Commandant in charge remarks—

"The standard of training has been very well maintained, all ranks "showing exceptional keenness.

"Thirteen Non-Commissioned Officers and n en were recommended "for commissions in the Army in India Reserve of Officers. Boxing "in the Battalion has in proved considerably and during the Camp a "good display of boxing was witnessed on three occasions."

Physical Training.

11. According to the recommendations made by the University Reform Committee compulsory physical training was introduced by the University as an experimental measure in the three Arts Colleges in Poona in 1927-28. The success of the experiment has resulted in the University appointing a Committee to submit a scheme for the general introduction of physical training in all Colleges.

By the lamented death on the 20th February, 1930, of Mr. Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan, M.A., LL.B., who succeeded Sir Chimanlal Setalvad as the Vice-Chancellor in March, 1929, the University lost the services of a devoted worker who had served on various University bodies for a period of over 22 years. His place as Vice-Chancellor has been taken by the Honourable Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbar Khan who was appointed to the office on 5th April, 1930.

Khan Bahadur Fardunji M. Dastur, M.A., I.S.O., retired from the office of Registrar after having held that post for an unbroken period of 28 years.

CHAPTER IV.

Arts Colleges.

Arts Colleges.

12. The number of Arts Colleges affiliated to the University is 18, of which 14 are in British Districts and 4 are in Indian States. Of the former, 5 are maintained by Government, 7 are aided, and 2 are unaided.

In the Sir Parashurambhau College, Senior B.Sc. Classes giving instruction in Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics were opened and the College now teaches the full Degree courses, both in Arts and Science.

The M. T. B. Arts College, Surat, was forced to close the Biology Section of the Intermediate Science Class on account of financial stringency.

The Sind National College has been granted affiliation as a First Grade College for a further period of three years.

Thanks to the munificent donation of Sir Ness Wadia and Mr. C. N. Wadia the Fergusson College was able to construct a fine Library Building which was completed during the year. The library has a spacious hall reserved for reading purposes which can accommodate 270 students at a time. It is fitted with electric light and is kept open from early morning until ten o'clock at night. There is already a collection of over 40,000 books and substantial additions are made each year.

The number of students in all Arts Colleges in British Districts, excluding the University School of Economics and Sociology (an account of which has been given in Chapter III), increased by 820 to 7,952, of whom 565 were women.

Expenditure.

13. The total recurring expenditure on Arts Colleges, including the University School of Economics and Sociology, in British Districts rose by Rs. 50,101 to Rs. 20,50,824 made up as follows :—

	Rs.	Percentage.
Provincial Revenues	6,69,834	32·7
District Local Board and Municipal Funds.	22,615	1·1
Fees	10,77,823	52·5
Other sources	2,80,552	13·7
	20,50,824	100

The total expenditure on Government Arts and Science Colleges increased by Rs. 4,898 to Rs. 8,48,809. The Government contribution however was reduced by Rs. 14,381 to Rs. 4,36,838, a decrease due mainly to an increase in fee receipts and, to a smaller extent, to an increase in the interest derived from endowment funds.

The average annual cost of educating a student in a Government Arts College, excluding the Royal Institute of Science, fell from Rs. 355 to Rs. 342 and the cost to Government from Rs. 205 to Rs. 190 as compared with the preceding year. In the Royal Institute of Science the average annual cost per student fell from Rs. 801 to Rs. 690, and the cost to Government from Rs. 305 to Rs. 247.

The total recurring expenditure on non-Government Arts Colleges rose by Rs. 45,314 to Rs. 11,52,669. The average annual cost per student was Rs. 207 as against Rs. 226 in the preceding year. The cost to Government per student in non-Government aided colleges was Rs. 36 as compared with Rs. 41.

The total Government grant paid to the 7 aided Colleges amounted to Rs. 1,87,000 the same as in the preceding year. Owing to paucity of funds it was not possible to pay the full admissible grants to these colleges or to take any other college on to the aided list.

Examinations.

14. The following table gives the number of students in each college and the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations held in March, 1930 :—

Name of College.	Number of students in Colleges.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Percentage of total passes.
B.A.							
Elphinstone ..	467	75	5	30	24	59	78·66
Deccan ..	296	44	3	9	15	27	61·36
Wilson ..	872	102	3	37	42	82	80·39
St. Xavier's	1,181	111	2	25	48	75	67·56
Gujarat	713	67	1	18	34	53	79·10
Fergusson	1,213	90	2	17	44	63	70·00
D. J. Sind	736	47	1	9	22	32	68·08
Sir Parashurambhau	724	62	4	13	26	43	69·35
Karnatak ..	519	55	1	11	20	32	58·18
M. T. B. Arts, Surat	337	19	..	4	14	18	94·73
Willingdon, Sangli ..	260	23	..	2	14	16	69·56
Sind National	190	11	..	..	7	7	63·63
H. P. T. Arts, Nasik ..	197	19	..	5	6	11	57·89
Rajaram	..	40	..	5	19	24	60·00
Baroda	..	91	1	17	46	64	70·32
Samaldas	..	16	..	5	10	15	93·75
Bahauddin ..	..	16	..	..	10	10	62·50
			Average for the University ..				64·42

Name of College.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I with distinction.	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Percentage of total passes.
B.Sc.							
Wilson	39	..	2	11	17	30	76·92
St. Xavier's ..	15	..	..	3	7	10	66·66
Gujarat	36	3	3	13	12	31	86·11
Fergusson ..	118	2	..	18	43	63	53·39
D. J. Sind ..	42	..	2	4	20	26	61·90
Royal Institute of Science.	62	3	6	30	15	54	87·10
Baroda	42	..	2	8	22	32	76·19
Sir Parashurambhau ..	20	..	..	2	6	8	40·00
			Average for the University ..				65·15

Tutorial work, College teaching, and subjects.

15. Tutorial work continues to receive attention in the Government as well as in some of the non-Government colleges.

The following remarks are quoted from the report of the Principal of the Elphinstone College :—

"The Fellows of the College rendered very real service in helping "to correct the English compositions of the First Year Class. This "College is exceptionally fortunate in finding among its students "fellows capable of undertaking this work. In most of the Language "curricula the study of texts is rightly emphasised but the texts are "changed with such frequency as to prohibit the teachers from doing "much more than preparing a brief upon them. This tendency in "the University undoubtedly detracts from the efficiency of tuition. "The readiness with which our teachers in this University will under-"take to teach any period of literary history or to examine in any "subject connected with English literature reveals the shallowness "of their acquaintance with the complexities of their task. The "rapidity with which we switch from era to era and from author to "author is one reason why we have so little to say of value about "any. * * * * Tutorial work in a class of 80 for a "Professor teaching for 11 periods a week is an impossibility and "Economic teaching without tutorial work is in my opinion of little "value."

The Principal of the Karnatak College reports—

"Exactly the same procedure was followed as in previous years. "Tutorial work proper was done in the small B.A. Honours classes, "while in the Junior classes batches of about 20 were put in charge "of one member of the staff for English Essay writing. In the Senior "classes the tutorial system works fairly well. Keen and hardworking "students derive considerable benefit from personal contact with a "Professor and are guided and encouraged to read for themselves. "It is a pity, however, that not a few students fail to realise what is "expected of those who aspire to an Honours Degree. These men "seem to rely largely on lectures and text-books and make no attempt "to work for themselves. The tutorial system enables us to find out "who are fit to take Honours and to prevent unsuitable men from "attempting the impossible."

The Principal of the Wilson College reports—

"During the year some tutorial help has been given on the lines of "Public Service Syllabuses to two students, and we hope it may be "possible to extend this work. Apart from this there has been little "change in teaching methods. In some classes the use of a gramo- "phone with suitable educational records has been found to be of "value."

The system of Inter-collegiate post-graduate lectures started at the Deccan College continues to function excellently in spite of the long distance separating the Deccan College from its sister colleges and is of the greatest service in every way. The Principal of the College reports—

"Mr. Wodehouse and myself lectured on M.A. English; "Dr. Belwalkar arranged for courses in advanced Sanskrit at the "Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute. The Poona Mathematical "Club under Messrs. Kapadia and Chandratreya dealt with Higher "Mathematics and Messrs. Shaikh, Jathar, and Chapekar helped "students reading Persian, Economics, and Marathi respectively."

Discipline and College life.

16. Most of the Principals report that discipline was good on the whole and the work of the college was very little disturbed by outside movements. The Principal of the Deccan College reports—

"It is pleasing to be able to record that the year under review was, "as far as the Deccan College was concerned, a quiet and prosperous "one. Discipline and morale were excellent, and there were no "strikes, hartals, or disturbances of any description. The arrival of "the Simon Commission in Poona, which caused considerable excite- "ment locally, created no corresponding stir in the Deccan College "and the classes went on as usual. I attribute this to the cordial "relations existing between the students and the staff, and the efforts "which have been made to divert the minds of the undergraduates "to the healthier channels of athletics, in which the staff loyally "co-operated."

17. The number of students increased by 23 to 247, who were distributed among the different classes as follows :—

Royal Institute of Science.

I.Sc.	79
B.Sc.	125
M.Sc.	43
	247

The M.Sc. students were distributed among the different Departments as under :—

Mathematics	3
Physics	5
Chemistry	26
Botany	7
Zoology	2
	43

Research work—both pure and applied—is the primary aim of the Institute and every effort is being made to maintain the staff and equipment at the highest possible level.

The expenditure of the Institute during the year was Rs. 1,75,337.

CHAPTER V.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

Introduction.

18. This Chapter deals with Professional Colleges affiliated to the University. An account of other Professional institutions, such as Industrial and Technical schools and Engineering and Commercial classes, is given in Chapter IX.

Engineering.

19. The number of students in the College of Engineering, Poona, fell from 190 to 182. Of these, 121 were Advanced Hindus, 48 Intermediate Hindus, and 12 Muhammadans. The expenditure was Rs. 2,11,078 of which Rs. 1,82,681, or 86·5 per cent., was met from Provincial funds. The average cost per student was Rs. 1,147 and the cost to Government per student Rs. 993 as against Rs. 1,086 and Rs. 932 respectively in the preceding year.

A Cricket Pavilion was built on the new ground during the year and handed over to the Gymkhana by the Public Works Department.

The College sent up 46 students for the B.E. (Civil) and 3 for the B.E. (Mechanical) of whom 29 and 2 respectively passed, 1 in the First and 28 in the Second Class.

Many places of scientific and engineering interest were visited on the annual tours. They included the Engineering works in and around Hyderabad in the Nizam's Dominion, the most important being the Nizamsagar project, the various works in Nagpur, the Colaba Compressor Station, Shone's Ejector, the Love Grove Pumping Station, the Air Compressors, workshops, factories, mills, and docks and other places of Engineering interest in Bombay.

The N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi, had 154 students on its rolls against 152 last year. Of these, 120 were Advanced Hindus, 4 Intermediate Hindus, 13 Muhammadans and 17 others. The total expenditure of the College was Rs. 92,030 against Rs. 88,568 in the preceding year. The average annual cost per student was Rs. 648 and the cost to Government Rs. 232.

The financial position of the college was reported to be getting so critical as seriously to jeopardise its very existence. It was, however, somewhat eased by a special grant of Rs. 30,000 for equipment which was paid by Government at the end of the year.

The College sent up 50 students for the B.E. (Civil) Examination, of whom 29 passed, 1 in the First and 25 in Second Class.

Commerce.

20. The number of students attending the Degree Classes at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics rose from 283 to 324 (216 Advanced Hindus, 20 Intermediate Hindus, 16 Muhammadans and 72 others). The expenditure of the College was Rs. 81,700, of which Rs. 16,152 was met from Provincial funds. The total cost per pupil was Rs. 255 and the cost to Government Rs. 50.

The College sent up 102 students for the B.Com. Examination of whom 45 passed, 12 standing in the Second Class. The examination was held under both the new and the old regulations. The percentage of passes was 44·1 against 57·7 in the preceding year. The fall in the percentage is partly due to the fact that students are required to pass in English in addition to other subjects under the new Regulations. Only one student appeared for the M.Com. examination and he failed to pass.

Special courses of evening lectures were delivered for the benefit of the outside public, as well as College students, by the staff, on "Foreign Exchanges," "Economics of Cotton Trade," "Co-operation Abroad". Three lectures on "Profitable Advertising" were also delivered by Mr. Robert L. Stewart, Member of the Advertising Club of New York, American Management Association.

The Principal remarks—

"While it is true that the general trade depression has affected to "a certain extent the field of employment for the graduates of the "College I am glad to state that there does not appear to be any large "number of past students on the list of unemployed persons."

Some of the past graduates of the college are holding important positions in commercial and industrial concerns. Among them mention must be made of Mr. B. M. Banthiya who is the first Indian to be admitted as a member of the Baltic Exchange in London.

Agriculture.

21. The Agricultural College, Poona, the only Institution of its kind in the Presidency, is under the control of the Department of Agriculture. It had 203 students on its rolls—as against 224 in the preceding year—studying for the B.Ag. examination of the University. The "Short Course", which extends over one year only, for training in practical Agriculture, etc., was attended by 10 students, of whom 6 passed the test held at the end of the year.

The College sent up 76 students for the B.Ag. examination, of whom 61 passed, 52 standing in the second class. The total expenditure of the college was Rs. 1,60,762 and the cost to Government per student was Rs. 725.

Medicine.

22. The Grant Medical College, Bombay, which is a Government College under the control of the Medical Department, had 392 students on its rolls as against 389 in the preceding year.

The new building for a Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory, for which Sir Dorab Tata gave a handsome donation of Rs. 2 lakhs, was completed and occupied during the year. The expenditure of the College during the year was Rs. 3,31,033 against Rs. 3,40,836, and the cost to Government per student was Rs. 551 against Rs. 570 in the preceding year.

The Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, maintained by the Bombay Municipality, had 243 students on its rolls as against 192 in the preceding year. The expenditure of the College during the year rose by

Rs. 5,454 to Rs. 2,22,727. The cost per student was Rs. 1,012 against 1,174 in the preceding year. The results of the University examination in Medicine are given in Table VIII.

Law.

23. The number of students reading Law rose from 1,175 to 1,256 and the number in the Government Law College from 501 to 536 distributed as follows :—

Advanced Hindus	343
Intermediate Hindus	75
Backward Hindus	1
Muhammadans	28
Others	89

The college had 5 lady students on its rolls. Books of the value of Rs. 2,250 were added to the Law Library which continues to be freely used by outside subscribers as well as by students.

The expenditure of the College during the year was Rs. 52,781, the whole of which was met from fees.

Secondary Training College.

24. The Secondary Training College, Bombay, which prepares students for the B.T. degree of the Bombay University, is also the only institution of its kind in the Presidency. The number of students in the College was 60 of whom 14 were teachers from Government and 46 from non-Government schools. The number of women teachers under training was 11, the same as in the preceding year. In addition several students of previous years, who had to take further examinations attended lectures and gave lessons under supervision.

The Principal reports—

"New regulations for the B.T. examination came in force this year "and two batches of candidates were sent up. One batch consisted "of those students who had passed in Part I of the B.T. examination "in 1929 and therefore, appeared for Part II in 1930. The second "batch consisted of this year's students, and 4 of last year's failures. "Of this batch of 64 only 56 were eligible to appear for both Parts I "and II.

"The results of the B.T. examination under the old and new "regulations are given below :—

Examination.	Appeared.	Passed.	Failed.
(*a*) Old Regulation, Part II only ..	54	50	4
(*b*) New Regulations—			
Parts I and II ..	56	47	9
Part I only ..	8	7	1

"(*a*) Of those who appeared under the old regulations six were "ex-students, of whom all passed. Four obtained a first class, of "whom three were women. Only four failed in Part II.

"(*b*) Of the 64 candidates who appeared this year 4 were failures of "last year. Only one out of these 64 candidates failed in Part I of the "examination. Again out of these 64 only 56 were eligible for Part II "of the examination. Of these 9 failed; these included 2 of last year's "batch. Only one obtained a first class, 11 obtained second classes and "35 passed. The results of this year's examination, under the New "Regulations, must be considered very satisfactory in view of the fact "that a higher standard is now demanded.

"On the whole I am satisfied with the work of this year's students, "who did not confine themselves entirely to text-book work, but also "did a number of useful and interesting projects. It was noticeable "again that generally speaking the younger teachers did the best work.

"*College Work.*—The work of the College during the year was satis- "factory. The students were mostly young and energetic men and "women who were very keen and only too eager to learn and make "use of the facilities provided at the college. Even the few older men "caught the enthusiasm of their younger comrades and put themselves "heart and soul into the work for which they came. It was mainly "because of the keenness and enthusiasm of this year's students that "several new developments were successfully carried through. These "were—

"i. Use of the gramophone in the teaching of English and French.

"ii. Institution of a course of lectures on the aims and achieve- "ments of the League of Nations.

"iii. Appointment of a students' committee to make suggestions "for the revision of the existing syllabuses.

"iv. The Education Week, the programme of which, included "model lessons, an exhibition of teachers' aids; practice lessons "open to the public; and evening lectures on modern developments "in the theory and practice of education.

"v. Publication of the first College Annual, the S.T.C.

"vi. Starting of the S.T.C. Fraternity, which is really of the "nature of an old Boys' Association, but has aims slightly different "from those of similar institutions. The aim of this organisation "is to keep the trained teachers ever in touch with the Secondary "Training College, and to encourage them to live and work for "improving the efficiency of teaching, and increasing the number "of properly trained S.T.Cs. It is hoped that, if this Fraternity "works on the lines indicated in its rules something of the nature of "a Teachers' Council will eventually materialise with exclusively "educational aims and a strictly pedagogical out-look.

"Of all the new developments of the year, perhaps the most "important was the Education Week. The *Progress of Education* in "its February issue, commenting upon the Education Week, wrote: "'Judging from the number of visitors in the morning, in the evening, "'also by day, one could say that the Education Week supplied a long- "felt need. It was gratifying to note that some officials of the Educa- "tional Department of the State of Indore were specially deputed for "the Education Week. Some visitors from Mysore also attended."

"We felt satisfied that this venture of ours was a success, and added "much to the growing popularity of the Secondary Training College. "It is our intention to make the Education Week an annual event. "It is hoped that next year it will form a part of the programme of "the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the College, for which preparations "are being made.

"As in previous years the staff was severely taxed in regard to the "supervision of lessons. There were 60 students in regular attend- "ance and some three old students came for practice for a few days. "On an average 100 lessons per week were given by the students. "These lessons had to be prepared, supervised, criticised and reported "upon by a staff of seven persons. The heaviness of the work will be "realised if it is remembered that each practice lesson means about "two hours' work, and that members of the staff have also to lecture "in their special subjects..... In practice lessons we have tried "to impress upon the teachers the fact that there is no 'demonstrative- "'ness' about these lessons. We have insisted on work of an ordinary "good quality of the kind that a keen enthusiastic teacher would do "in the ordinary routine of class-teaching.

"There is not much to report in the way of New Methods, and very "little can be done in this direction without more leisure for the staff, "more money for experimental material, and an experimental "Model School.

"The course of lectures for teachers preparing for the S.T.C. "examination was continued this year also, and was much appreciated. "The Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference held its "session at Hyderabad (Sind). The College contributed substantially "to the programme of the Conference and sent a number of exhibits of "pedagogical value."

The Principal's report reveals the fact that considerable progress has been made since the College became affiliated to the University but that development is impeded by lack of funds.

The expenditure on the college during the year was Rs. 55,597 and the cost to Government per student Rs. 927 as against Rs. 66,087 and Rs. 1,066 respectively for the preceding year.

CHAPTER VI.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Introduction.

25. In this Presidency the term "Secondary" is applied to those schools in which English is taught, whereas in other Provinces the figures for Secondary Education include pupils studying in Vernacular Middle Schools. This difference in the methods of classification makes comparisons between statistics for this Presidency and those of other Provinces difficult.

This Chapter deals with Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys and English-teaching schools. An account of Anglo-Vernacular schools for girls is given in Chapter XII and of European schools in Chapter XIII. Combined statistics for all Secondary schools are, however, given in the tables at the end of the Report.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools for Boys.

The number of Schools and pupils.

26. The number of Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys increased by 31 to 482 and the number of pupils in them from 88,462 to 91,500, an increase of 3,038 or of 3·4 per cent. The following table shows the distribution of these schools and the pupils in them by Divisions :—

Division	Number of schools			Number of pupils			Percentage increase during the year
	High Schools	Middle Schools	Total	High Schools	Middle Schools	Total	
Bombay Division ..	56	65	121	21,203	5,635	26,838	1·6
Central Division ..	35	58	93	15,160	3,883	19,043	2·1
Northern Division ..	39	60	99	15,609	5,122	20,731	6·0
Southern Division ..	28	35	63	7,565	2,285	9,850	4·9
Sind	24	82	106	9,315	5,723	15,038	4·1
Total ..	182	300	482	68,852	22,648	91,500	3·4

The distribution by management is given below :—

Management	Number of schools			Number of pupils			Percentage increase
	High Schools	Middle Schools	Total	High Schools	Middle Schools	Total	
Government	25	5	30	9,069	533	9,602	3·5
District Local Board ..	2	88	90	433	2,615	3,048	12·1
Municipal	21	47	68	5,609	4,392	10,001	1·8
Aided	122	114	236	45,739	11,664	57,403	1·7
Unaided	12	46	58	8,002	3,444	11,446	12·1
Total ..	182	300	482	68,852	22,648	91,500	3·4

The following table gives the classification of boys in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys by communities :—

		1928-29	1929-30	Percentage increase or decrease
		Rs.	Rs.	
Hindus	Advanced ..	52,299	54,042	3·3
	Intermediate ..	17,454	17,768	1·2
	Backward ..	1,790	1,859	3·9
	Total ..	71,543	73,669	3·0
Muhammadans		9,255	9,982	7·9
Parsis		4,758	4,692	—1·4
Sikhs		143	147	0·8
Buddhists		2	2	....
Others		1,671	1,684	0·8
	Grand Total ..	87,372	90,176	3·2

Expenditure.

27. The total expenditure on all Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys increased by Rs. 1,51,470 to Rs. 56,76,578 and was met from the following sources :—

	Rs.	Percentage.
Provincial Funds	14,91,874	26·3
District Local Board and Municipal Funds	2,71,799	4·8
Fees	30,73,692	54·1
Other sources	8,39,213	14·8
Total ..	56,76,578	100·0

The following table shows the financial position of Government, Board, Aided, and Unaided schools :—

		Expenditure from			
		Provincial Funds	Fees	District Local Board and Municipal Funds	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	High Schools	6,04,515	3,62,059	....	9,66,447
	Middle Schools	33,046	12,773	....	45,829
	A Total	6,37,561	3,74,832	....	10,14,276
District Local Board and Municipal.	High Schools	66,073	1,78,835	1,07,325	3,58,358
	Middle Schools	49,087	1,27,096	1,08,864	2,93,735
Aided	High Schools	6,36,109	15,80,921	36,241	27,83,511
	Middle Schools	1,03,044	2,86,202	19,369	5,31,038
Unaided	High Schools	....	4,57,899	....	5,55,172
	Middle Schools	....	67,907	....	1,40,488
Total B	High Schools	7,02,182	22,17,655	1,43,566	36,97,041
	Middle Schools	1,52,131	4,81,205	1,28,233	9,65,261
Grand Total (A and B)		14,01,874	30,73,692	2,71,799	56,76,578

It will be seen from the above tables that though 54·1 per cent. of the total expenditure on Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys is met from fees the corresponding percentage in the case of Government Secondary schools is 37·0 only, and those in the case of the Board (including Municipal) and aided schools are respectively 46·9 and 56·3.

The following table gives the average cost per pupil in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys under different managements compared with the similar cost in the preceding year :—

	1928-29		1929-30	
	Total Cost	Cost to Government	Total cost	Cost to Government
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	108·9	68·8	107·1	67·3
Board	47·7	9·6	49·0	8·6
Aided	56·7	13·0	57·6	12·9
Unaided	64·7	....	61·4	....
Total	61·8	16·8	62·0	16·3

The average cost per pupil in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys has increased from Rs. 61·8 to Rs. 62, while the cost to Government has fallen from Rs. 16·8 to Rs. 16·3.

28. Apart from maintaining 30 Secondary schools for boys the Department recognises schools which satisfy generally the requirements of the Grant-in-aid Code. Recognised schools are required to follow the standards laid down by Government. It is however open to a recognised school to follow modified courses of studies after obtaining the approval of the Department. Schools not recognised by the Department are debarred from admitting Government scholars. Pupils studying in such schools are not allowed to appear at any of the examinations held by the Department. Moreover, leaving certificates granted by such schools are not recognised for the purposes of admission to recognised schools. The courses of instruction in recognised schools are to a large extent influenced by the syllabuses laid down for the Matriculation examination. This examination is now controlled by the University which affiliates schools for the examination on the reports of a Special Inspection Committee. In a few cases the University has affiliated schools to which the Department has refused recognition.

Control.

The Department also registers schools for grants. The maximum grant admissible to a registered school is one-third of the admitted expenditure or one-half of the local assets of the school, whichever is less. This maximum grant is, however, payable only if the school satisfies the requirements of the Grant-in-aid Code, and is liable to reduction if the school fails to satisfy any of the requirements. There has been no increase in the allotment for grants to Secondary schools during the last six years while the expenditure of schools has considerably increased. The result of this is that the amount provided is inadequate to allow payment of full admissible grants even to those schools which are already registered. In addition, over 100 schools have applied for registration, and some 75 for the registration of additional standards. To pay the full admissible grants to all the schools which are already registered or which could not be registered for want of funds, an additional recurring sum of about Rs. 6½ lakhs is necessary. As stated in the previous year's report, this inability of the Department to pay the full admissible grants is greatly to be deplored. It is difficult for the Department to insist on improvements which are necessary in the interest of pupils when it is not in a position to pay grants necessary to enable managers to carry them out.

29. The medium of instruction is generally the local vernacular in standards I-V and English in standards VI and VII. The latter prepare candidates for the Matriculation examination. Since the grant by the University of the option to candidates to answer question papers in History and Second language in the Vernacular, these subjects are taught in an increasing measure through the Vernacular. At the Matriculation examination of 1930, 7,659 out of 12,481, or 61·4 per cent., of the candidates answered the History paper and 2,464, out of 4,391, or 56·1 per cent., the Second language paper in the Vernacular. It is yet to be seen, however, whether the increasing use of the Vernacular as

Medium of instruction.

the medium of instruction and examination will not have an adverse effect on the standard of English.

The Special Committe appointed by Government in 1927 to consider and report on (*a*) the reorganization of Primary and Secondary school courses with a view to their co-ordination, etc. and (*b*) the introduction of vocational and industrial training in Primary and Secondary schools submitted its report in November, 1929.

The recommendations of the Committee are being considered by Government.

English.

School work and methods of teaching.

30. The Direct method of teaching English is attempted in almost all schools. In Government schools and in a few of the well-managed Secondary schools, where the teaching is entrusted to trained graduates, the results are satisfactory. Some of the Headmasters, however, complain of the weakness of boys in grammar and spelling and in correctness and precision in writing. In a large number of aided and recognised Secondary schools, only a semblance of the method is followed as the teaching of the subject is entrusted to teachers who are not conversant with it. For the benefit of such teachers in aided Secondary schools demonstration classes in the Direct method of teaching English were held as last year at suitable centres throughout the Presidency.

In the higher standards the Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"No attempt is made to follow any systematic course in English "Composition. The actual details of work are left to the teachers and "the choice of the topics on which essays are written is not always "happy. It is difficult and I may even say, almost impossible for "pupils to write on subjects of which they have very little personal "knowledge and in which they are not personally interested.

"Very little time is devoted to silent reading and comprehension. "The major portion of the time in relation to the Readers and "prescribed texts is spent in the meaning of words and verbal dissec- "tion. The thought content of a paragraph, the arrangement and the "reasoning are entirely lost sight of."

The Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports—

"What is most surprising is that in spite of the special importance "given to the English language in the school curriculum and class "teaching and the final examination, an average pupil cannot write "correctly a few sentences in English, compose a single letter or give "a connected account of an incident of which he is an eye-witness, nor "can he lay any just claim to a real taste for reading."

That the standard of English is low can be seen from the fact that at the Matriculation examination of 1930, of the 12,692 candidates who appeared, 4,677, i.e. 36·8 per cent. failed in English. The following extract is quoted from the report of the Examiners at the Examination :—

"*General.*—It is indeed a very sad commentary on our present "system of secondary education, that our pupils after a continuous

"study of the language for a period of seven years, should fail to write "English which is grammatically correct, let alone idiomatic or "colloquial. Mistakes in spelling, in sequence of tenses, and in the "use of the definite and indefinite articles, absence of proper "paragraphing, faulty construction of sentences, indifferent use of "genders, ignorance of the direct and indirect forms of speech, want of "agreement between the noun and the pronoun or the subject and the "predicate—all these are very common."

In Mathematics the chief defects are that the teaching is not based on the actual needs and interests of the pupils and that practical mathematics deserve far more attention than it receives at present.

Geography.

Political and economic geography is on the whole reported to be well done, but very little attention is paid to physical and practical geography. In some advanced schools new methods of teaching geography have been introduced with advantage. The examiners in the subject at the last Matriculation Examination remark—

"Geography—Modern Geography—is a human science and stresses "the influence of environment on man and his work. Instead of going "through countries in detail, it would be highly desirable if teachers "in the higher classes concentrated on the basic principles of the "Science, and their application to the activities of man. Regional "studies in the higher classes would be the proper thing to undertake; "the absence of details would be more than compensated for by the "better grasp of basic principles."

Science.

The reports from the Inspecting Officers show that on the whole science is well taught in Government High Schools and some of the aided schools which have well equipped laboratories. In a large number of aided and recognised schools, however, there is room for improvement. A candidate at the Matriculation Examination is required by the University to take one of the following four branches of Science:—

(1) Physics and Chemistry.

(2) Botany and Zoology.

(3) Physiology and Hygiene.

(4) Domestic Science (for girls).

In Physics and Chemistry, there is no practical examination by the University. A candidate is, however, required to carry out certain practical experiments prescribed by the University. The Inspector of Science Teaching reports—

"There has been no change in the attitude towards practical work "mentioned in the last Annual Report.

"More attention is paid to oral teaching which pays in securing "more 'passes'. Consequently, special attention is paid at the time

" of inspection to find out whether sufficient provision of apparatus is " made for demonstration and practical work by the pupils and to see " that the latter is properly recorded in the Note-books."

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, reports—

" The actual performance of experiments by students is now one of " the chief features of the new method. The revised Science course " for the School-leaving Certificate Examination is made more " interesting by introducing the Elements of Electricity and " Magnetism. Now the pupils know exactly how the current is " generated and have some idea of the practical uses of an electric " current. They see how an electric lamp is lit up, how a telephone " message is sent and how a motor car works. Most of the schools " possess the requisite apparatus. The pupils not only handle " apparatus with care and confidence while performing experiments " but can also prepare models of such instruments for themselves."

At the Matriculation Examination of 1930, of the 10,637 candidates who offered this branch of Science, 8,227 passed.

Botany and Zoology are taught in the two Government High Schools at Karachi and Karwar. Only two aided schools teach these subjects. Of the 49 candidates, who appeared in the subject, 38 passed.

Physiology and Hygiene is taught in some 30 schools. Of the 1,265 candidates who appeared in this subject, 709 passed at the last Matriculation Examination. The Inspector of Science Teaching reports—

" It is chiefly popular (*i*) with pupils who do not possess sufficient " grit to study other branches of Science and (*ii*) with schools which " cannot (or do not choose to) maintain a properly equipped " laboratory for ' Physics and Chemistry.

" From the small number of schools that teach, and the large number " of candidates, that offer this subject for the School-leaving " Examination, it looks as if a host of candidates read it up privately " and succeed in passing the examination in this manner."

Drawing.

Drawing is taught mainly as an educational subject and its chief object is the development of the faculty of observation. Drawing from nature and natural objects instead of from printed books or models is receiving greater attention. The value of Drawing is not yet, however, realized as it ought to be. The Principal, Elphinstone High School, remarks—

" The subject is compulsory in the first five standards of the school " but the pupils as well as the parents in this country have not as yet " begun to appreciate the high possibilities of this subject, which trains " both eye and hand and gives the children another means of recording " artistically what they see, thus cultivating in them a precious " sense of beauty."

The Head Master, Surat High School, reports—

"The School does not strictly confine itself to the monotonous "routine but does much towards cultivating and developing an artistic "taste among the students and tries to create a love for scenes and "designs of Indian character and interest. The Drawing and Design "Class which owes its inception to the Drawing Master, Mr. E. C. "Surkatha, and which has opened a new chapter in the educational "progress of this city, is also attended by six students from the "school, of whom one is in the Weaving class, one in the carpentry "class, and four in the Calico printing class. A student of the school "attending the Drawing and Design Class sent exhibits to the "Industrial Exhibition held under the auspices of the Royal Society "of Arts, London, and these were not only accepted but highly "commended."

Drawing Examinations.

31. The number of candidates for the Elementary and Intermediate Drawing Grade Examinations is steadily increasing.

The Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork reports—

"The continuous increase in the number of candidates from year to "year goes to prove the growing taste for the study of drawing among "students in the secondary schools. The examinations are gaining "great popularity among students in Northern India such as the "Punjab, and the United Provinces from whom several enquiries with "regard to the rules and conditions of admission to the examinations "are every year received in this office. Requests for having centres "for these examinations have also been made by many students and "heads of institutions in these provinces but they have been so far "refused in view of the policy laid down in 1921."

The following table shows the number of candidates who appeared and passed the Elementary and the Intermediate Drawing Grade Examinations during the year :—

Name of the Examination	Bombay Presidency or Outside Bombay Presidency	Number examined	Number passed	Per-centage	Prizes
Elementary Drawing Grade Examination.	Bombay Presidency.	3,402	1,665	48·9	18
	Outside Presidency.	1,953	864	49·3	1
Total ..		5,355	2,529	47·2	19
Intermediate Drawing Grade Examinations.	Bombay Presidency.	1,582	817	53·1	24
	Outside Presidency.	876	403	46·0	6
Total ..		2,458	1,220	49·2	30

Of the candidates who appeared for these two Examinations, 331 and 160 were from Government Secondary schools, of whom 188 and 86 passed the Elementary and the Intermediate Drawing Grade Examinations respectively, the percentage of passes being 56·8 and 53·7.

School activities.

32. Reports from subordinate officers show that most schools make attempts to encourage various activities outside the ordinary curriculum and apart from school games. Among these activities the following may be mentioned :—

Debating Societies, School excursions, First aid, Hygiene and Sanitation classes, rearing of silk worms, carpentry and clay modelling, poor boy-funds, dramatic societies, manuscript magazines, musical concerts, parents-day, gardening, etc. In addition, there were 130 school co-operative societies against 123 in the preceding years distributed as under :—

Division	Number of school co-operative societies in	
	1928-29	1929-30
Bombay Division	29	35
Central Division	33	25
Northern Division	25	33
Southern Division	5	5
Sind	31	32
Total ..	123	130

Moral instruction.

33. Regular moral instruction is not now-a-days imparted by means of formal lessons, as it is generally felt that morality can be better instilled by example and precept, and by the cultivation of a sense of honour in the class-room and the playing-field. In this connection the Educational Inspector, C. D., remarks that though every opportunity is taken to impress sound moral principles, outside influences at times counteract the good learnt at school.

Hostels.

34. The number of pupils in Secondary schools residing in hostels during the year was 3,644 compared with 4,022 in the previous year. Every attempt is made to keep the cost of living in hostels attached to Government High Schools at a reasonable figure. In the Central Division the cost ranged from Rs. 11 to Rs. 12½. In the hostel attached to Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, however, it was Rs. 20. In the Northern Division it varied from Rs. 11 to Rs. 13, in the Southern Division from Rs. 9 to Rs. 12, and in Sind from Rs. 9 to Rs. 12.

Boy Scouts.

35. The Report of the Bombay Boy Scouts Association for 1928-29 shows that the total number of scouts, cubs, and rovers of all ranks was 26,776 distributed as under :—

Central Division	6,728
Bombay Division	6,580
Northern Division	7,564
Southern Division	2,978
Sind	2,926
Total ..	26,776

The Provincial Scout Secretary writes in his report—

"One very creditable feature of the year has been the effort put "forward by Local Associations to secure Headquarter buildings in "their own areas. Poona and Karachi have already their buildings, "while another is in progress in Hyderabad (Sind). Money has been "collected and a plot of ground acquired for this purpose in Dhulia. "In several other places, efforts in the same direction are being made. "This is all to the good as ultimately, we shall have a net-work of "Scout centres, as helps for focussing public attention to this great "Movement.

"A decision was taken last year in our Provincial Council that "Bombay should be adequately represented in the International "Jamboree and that we should send a contingent from our Presidency. "As members are perhaps, already aware, we sent the largest single "unit from India as many as 89 taking part from our Presidency. "Indeed, our number was more than double than that of any single "Presidency or Province. The contingent acquitted itself very credi- "tably. Within a sum of Rs. 1,300, the party was able to visit a large "number of centres in the Great Britain including Plymouth, the "Borders of Dartmoor, London, Oxford, Birmingham, York, the "Shakespeare Country, Edinburgh, Glasgow and the Scottish Lakes "and all the area in and round Liverpool. In addition to this, they "visited Paris and the battle-fields of Northern France, the Indian "War Memorial, Brussels, Amsterdam, the Hague, the Dutch Scout "training centre at Ommen, Cologne, Coblentz, Bonn and Mayence in "Germany, Lucerne and Kandersteg in Switzerland, and Milan, "Rome and Naples in Italy, in addition to Sicily and Malta, which "places they passed before they boarded the Steamer. They came "via Colombo and had a day's sight-seeing there."

A grant of Rs. 40,000 was paid to the Presidency Association during the year as in the preceding years.

Physical education.

36. The report of the Special Committee appointed by Government in 1927 to consider the question of physical training of pupils in Primary and Secondary schools and of making it compulsory was published during the year. The recommenda-

tions of the Committee are being considered by Government. Increased attention is being paid to physical training in schools, but Inspectors generally call attention to the lack of suitable playgrounds in some cases and even where these exist, to the apathy of the teachers towards games, and the lack of regular coaching received by the pupils.

The Educational Inspector, B. D., reports—

"Boys in all Government High Schools are drilled regularly and "are encouraged to play English and Indian games. Wherever "play-grounds are available, Cricket, Foot-ball, Volley-ball and Indian "games are played. In many private schools Lathi, Legim, Namas-"kars, etc., are becoming increasingly popular, as they do not involve "costly equipment and render the problem of accommodation "easier."

The Educational Inspector, N. D., reports—

"The last period in the school time-table is assigned to games in all "Government schools and in most of the aided schools. Cricket, "Foot-ball, Volley-ball, and indigenous games are regularly played. "Although a growing interest is evinced in games, the schools, "especially aided schools are greatly handicapped by lack of sufficient "and suitable play grounds."

The Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"English and Indian games such as Cricket, Foot-ball, Hockey, "Volley-ball, kabti, iti dakar, vanjhwati are played under the super-"vision of teachers. The teachers, however, do not as a rule look "upon this task with pleasure, and do not take a keen personal interest. "In very few cases are rules of the game enforced and team work "encouraged. Want of suitable play grounds in most schools is "the chief obstacle in the way of organising games systematically for "all pupils."

The challenge cup presented by the Baroda State for a 10 mile race, open to the whole of India, was won this year by a boy from the Satara High School.

The Educational Inspector, C. D., reports—

"The majority of private schools are handicapped by want "of adequate playing-fields, and even where these are avail-"able, the coaching imparted is not always systematic and "scientific."

Wastage.

37. Of the 91,500 pupils in the Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys 49,694, or 54·3 per cent., are in the Middle school standards, while 41,806, or 45·7 per cent., in the High School standards. At the Matriculation Examination of 1930, 11,954 candidates appeared, of whom 4,391, or 36·7 per cent. passed, while 1,864 passed out of 5,403 for the High School Certificate.

38. The following table shows the number of teachers with their qualifications in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys :—

Teachers

	Total number of Teachers	Trained Teachers		Graduates	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Government	510	328	64·3	381	74·7
District Local Board and Municipal	642	70	10·9	178	27·7
Aided	3,096	365	11·8	1,180	38·1
Unaided	539	70	13·0	206	38·2
Total non-Government ..	4,277	505	11·8	1,564	36·6
Grand Total ..	4,787	833	17·4	1,945	40·6

It will be seen that of the 4,787 teachers, 833, or 17·4 per cent., only were trained and 1,945, or 40·6 per cent., were graduates. The percentages for the preceding year were 18 and 39·4 respectively. In Government schools 64·3 per cent. of the teachers are trained and 74·7 per cent. graduates.

The Educational Inspector, N. D., remarks that most of the aided schools are run on purely commercial lines, and that little or no attention is paid to the development of the mental and moral faculties of those in their charge. He goes on to say—

"Pupils are usually worked like machines rather than as intelligent "human beings with results which are baneful to the development "of the thinking faculty. In the Secondary Teachers' Certificate "Examination 31 (including 5 from States) appeared in the examina- "tion of whom 12 (including 3 from States) were successful. Untrained "teachers are always advised at the time of the inspection of schools "to pass the Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination. The "result is that some awakening is visible."

The following extracts from the reports of Educational Inspectors show generally the position as regards pay and prospects of teachers in aided schools.

The Educational Inspector, B. D., remarks—

"Many of the private schools engage matriculates as teachers and "the English of lower standards is entrusted to them. With a few "exceptions the quality of their teaching is poor and compares "unfavourably with that in Government schools where graduates are "generally employed."

"At the Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination held in July "1929, out of 69 candidates 32 obtained certificates. The number of "untrained teachers in non-Government Secondary schools is very "large and adversely affects their efficiency. It is being impressed "on the Managers of private schools that undergraduate teachers on "their staffs should obtain the Secondary Teacher's Certificate. As "a matter of fact the Secondary Teachers' Certificate men cannot be "said to have obtained real training unless they undergo regular "training in a Training Institution. However, it may be remarked "that Secondary Teachers' Certificate teachers are generally superior "to those who do not possess this Certificate. It is to be noted with "regret that the suggestions made at the time of inspection to train "and send up teachers for Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination "receive little attention from the Heads and Managers of Secondary "Schools.

"The average number of pupils per teacher was 18 but in case of "some non-Government Schools, the number in a class was higher "than 35.

"Owing to low salaries and the absence of provident funds in many "private schools changes in staff are generally very frequent. In "fact, teachers in such schools are like birds of passage and leave their "posts as soon as they secure better ones. For efficiency, continuity "of staff is necessary and this can only be achieved by offering a "fairly decent start, an incremental scale and a provident fund "scheme. There is no doubt that those schools which pay their "teachers decently and have provided a provident fund for them "show greater efficiency, but the number of such schools is very "small."

The Educational Inspector in Sind observes—

"In most of the non-Government schools the bulk of the teachers are "under-graduates and the scale of pay of the teachers is much lower than "the scale in Government schools. Apart from the question of pay, "the teachers in private schools are at a great disadvantage compared "with those in Government service for want of some suitable provision "in the form of a Pension or Provident Fund. The average pay of "a teacher in private aided schools is Rs. 90 while the average pay in "Government schools is Rs. 135. On account of the low salary "offered, the schools are finding it increasingly difficult to find "suitable men and to retain a permanent staff.

"The improvement of Secondary education in general depends "largely on the improvement of the teacher's prospects by the "Managers. The Managers in their turn lay the blame at the door of "Government for the inadequacy of the grant-in-aid. They complain "that even now they do not get the full grant to meet their expenses. "A trained and well qualified staff would mean either more help from "Government or the raising of the fees, and for this reason there is no "prospect of anything being done in the near future."

39. The demand for English classes in Primary schools is on the increase. There was an increase of 20 in such classes, while the increase in the number of pupils in them was 415, or 13 per cent. The following table shows the distribution of these classes by management :—

English in Vernacular Schools.

Management	Classes	Pupils
Government	1	43
District Local Board	85	2,406
Municipal	15	965
Aided	1	72
Unaided	4	100
Total ..	106	3,586

In connection with these classes the Educational Inspector in Sind reports that their chief defect is that English teaching is placed in the hands of raw, inexperienced teachers who take up this work as a stop-gap until they can secure something better.

The Educational Inspector, S. D., reports—

"I am strongly of opinion that District Local Boards and Municipalities should not be permitted to open English classes in connection with their Primary schools unless they are in a position to place them in charge of duly qualified or experienced teachers. Raw Matriculates or School Final men who are usually placed in charge of these classes produce poor material for admission to high schools.

"The quality of English taught in these classes is very low owing to the incompetence and inexperience of the teachers."

40. In Government schools free-studentships at the following scale are awarded :—

Special facilities.

Advanced Classes	7½ per cent. of the number of pupils from these classes.
Intermediate	22½ per cent. do.
Muhammadans (Presidency excluding Sind).	22½ per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils.
Do. Sind ..	30 per cent. do.

Pupils from Backward classes are admitted free provided they are unable to pay their fees.

The following table gives details of the open and special scholarships given in Secondary schools :—

Open scholarships				Special scholarships in the Presidency proper			
Available in High Schools standards IV-VII		Available in Middle Schools standards I-III		Total	Intermediate		Backward
Number	Value	Number	Value		Number	Value	Number	Value
28	Rs. 5 per mensem each.	54	Rs. 3 per mensem for Presidency proper and Rs. 5 per mensem for Sind.	82	1,169	Standards I-III .. Rs. 6 Standard IV .. ,, 7 Standard V .. ,, 8 Staindard VI .. ,, 10 Standard VII .. ,, 10	609	Same as for Intermediate classes.

Special scholarships for Sind

Muhammadans		Total	Intermediate		Backward		Muhammadans		Total
Number	Value		Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	
637	Same as for Intermediate classes.	2,415	7	Standards I-III .. Rs. 6 Standard IV .. ,, 7 Standard V .. ,, 8 Standards VI and VII ,, 10	35	Same as for Intermediate classes.	700	Standards I-III .. Rs. 10 Standards IV-VII .. ,, 12-8	742

The aggregate value of the various scholarships is as under :—

Open Scholarships

	Rs.
High School scholarships	6,720
Middle School scholarships	6,840
Total ..	13,560

Special Scholarships

Intermediate classes	1,06,848
Backward classes	58,512
Muhammadans (in the Presidency excluding Sind) ..	57,876
Do. (in Sind)	96,000
Total ..	3,19,236

In Government, aided, or recognised schools or in any school approved by a Local Authority no books other than those sanctioned by the Department are allowed. There are six School Book Committees to assist the Director of Public Instruction in determining what books shall be sanctioned.

Provincial School Book Committee.

41. The Provincial School Book Committee of which the Director of Public Instruction is President, considers books proposed for use in Secondary schools, while the Vernacular School Book Committees, of which there are five, deal with books in the different Vernaculars. An account of these latter bodies is given in Chapter VII.

The following table shows the number of books received for consideration and the number of those sanctioned or rejected :—

	Number of books received including opening balance		Number of books disposed of				Books sanctioned as								Balance	
			Sanctioned		Rejected		Text Books		Prize Books		Library Books		Prize and Library Books			
	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	192	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Provincial School Book Committee.	377	338	265	269	15	16	127	102	..	..	120	154	18	13	97	103

English-teaching Schools.

Number of Schools and pupils.

42. The total number of English-teaching schools remained the same as last year, i.e. 47. Of these, one is the St. Teresa's Convent Normal Class, Santacruz, attended by 30 pupils against 31 last year. The total number of English-teaching boys' and girls' schools was 26 and 20 as compared with 23 and 23 of the previous year. The change was due to the increase of boys in mixed schools, which automatically became boys' schools. The total number of High Schools for boys and girls was 12 and 11 respectively, while the number of Middle Schools was 14 and 9.

The total number of pupils in these schools at the end of the year was 14,461 as compared with 13,415, or an increase of 1,046. Of these, 8,979 were boys and 5,482 girls against 8,300 and 5,115 respectively in the preceding year. The number of European or Anglo-Indian pupils increased by 3 to 916. Seven English-teaching schools have hostels attached to them. The total number of boarders in them was 1,070 (394 boys and 676 girls).

43. The total expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 9,91,759 to Rs. 10,09,443, of which Rs. 2,26,988, or 22·5 per cent., was met from Provincial funds, Rs. 5,58,627, or 55·3 per cent., from fees, and Rs. 2,23,828, or 22·2 per cent., from other sources.

Expenditure.

The average annual cost of educating a pupil in an English-teaching school was Rs. 72 and the cost to Government was Rs. 16. The total amount of grants paid by Government to registered English-teaching schools during the year was Rs. 2,21,787. Owing to paucity of funds it was not possible to pay full admissible grants in all cases.

44. With the exception of the St. Helena's School, Poona, which has been allowed to follow the curriculum for European schools, English-teaching schools in this Presidency are not permitted to prepare candidates for the Cambridge Local Examinations. All the English-teaching High Schools therefore prepare candidates for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay. Of the 304 pupils from 23 English-teaching schools who appeared for the Examination in 1930, 197 passed.

Examinations.

45. There was an increase of one in the total number of teachers in English-teaching schools, the number at the end of the year being 721. Of these, 304 were trained and 417 untrained. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 326 and 394 respectively. As there are no special training institutions for men or women teachers in English-teaching schools in this Presidency women teachers from such schools attend the Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, Byculla, the St. Mary's Training College, Poona, or study privately for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination. Men teachers also appear for this Examination. During the year 17 teachers from English-teaching schools appeared for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination, of whom 9 passed.

Teachers.

CHAPTER VII.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Introduction.

46. The term "Primary school" is in this Presidency restricted to those institutions in which instruction is confined to the Vernacular, and which consist of an Elementary or Lower Primary stage (Infant class and standards I to IV) and an Upper Primary stage, i.e. standards V to VII. This classification conflicts with that adopted in the Government of India Tables where the Upper Primary standards are classed as secondary.

Schools and Pupils.

47. The total number of Primary schools for boys and girls increased by 213 (1·4 per cent.) to 14,819, and the number of pupils in them by 28,790 (2·7 per cent.) to 1,078,894.

By management the number of schools and pupils was—

	Number of schools (Boys and Girls)		Number of pupils	
	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
Government	32	33	3,886	4,091
District Local Board ..	10,217	10,345	631,846	650,057
Municipal	1,625	1,654	266,409	276,000
Aided	2,502	2,571	138,624	140,902
Unaided	230	216	9,339	7,844
Total ..	14,606	14,819	1,050,104	1,078,894

The average number of pupils in a Primary school was 73. The average number in a Government, District Local Board, Municipal, Aided, and Unaided school was 123, 62, 166, 54, and 36 respectively.

Stages of instruction.

48. The following table gives the distribution of children in different standards of Primary schools:—

	Boys	Percentage to total	Girls	Percentage to total
Infants	285,800	33·8	112,095	48·2
Standard I	145,786	17·2	42,658	18·3
Standard II	130,188	15·4	32,236	13·9
Standard III	105,800	12·5	22,674	9·8
Standard IV	90,569	10·7	13,715	5·9
Total, Lower Primary Stage ..	758,143	89·6	223,378	96·1
Standard V	41,102	4·9	5,406	2·3
Standard VI	25,245	2·9	3,570	1·5
Standard VII	21,854	2·6	196	0·1
Total, Upper Primary Stage ..	88,201	10·4	9,172	3·9
Grand total (Lower and Upper Primary Stages) ..	846,344	100	232,550	100

The percentage of boys and girls in standards V to VII show a slight increase of 0·2 over those of last year.

Distribution of Primary schools.

49. On the average one Boys' Primary school served an area of 8·3 square miles and there was one school for every two villages. Of the total male population, 8·3 per cent. was under instruction in Primary schools as compared with 8·2 per cent. in the preceding year.

Expenditure.

50. The total expenditure on Primary Education increased by Rs. 3,28,640 to Rs. 2,01,52,307, the increase being chiefly due to the introduction of schemes of expansion and the application of the revised scales of pay to teachers appointed by the Local Authorities after 30th June, 1923. Government expenditure was Rs. 1,26,11,430 as compared with Rs. 1,19,20,437. Of the total expenditure, 62·6 per cent. was met from Provincial Funds, 26·9 per cent. from Boards Funds, 2·5 per cent. from fees, and 8 per cent. from other sources. Expenditure on Primary Education formed 50 per cent. of the total expenditure on Education.

Average cost per pupil.

51. By management the average cost of educating a pupil in a Primary school for boys was—

	Average cost of educating a pupil			
	1928-29		1929-30	
	Total cost	Cost to Government	Total cost	Cost to Government
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Government	27 11	26 14	26 1	25 7
District Local Board ..	17 4	13 15	17 6	14 6
Municipal	26 11	10 11	26 0	11 0
Aided	17 5	4 8	17 4	4 4
Unaided	22 7	....	10 12	....
Total ..	19 6	12 2	19 4	12 7

The decrease of Rs. 1-10-0 in the average cost per pupil in the case of Government schools was due to the employment of teachers on lower grades of pay. The cost to Government in the case of District Local Board schools increased by Re. 0-7-0 though the total average cost per pupil remained almost stationary. In the case of Municipal schools, the total average cost decreased by annas eleven to Rupees twenty-six and the cost to Government increased by annas five. The payment of Provincial grants to Local Authorities on account of schemes of Expansion sanctioned by Government, and more especially the award of grants on account of the revision of pay of Primary teachers appointed by Local Authorities after 30th June, 1923, are responsible for the increase in the cost to Government.

The figures for unaided schools are not always correctly returned and therefore it is not easy to account for variation in the figures of cost.

By Divisions the Government grant per head of population was :—

	Primary schools	
	District Local Board areas	Local Authority Municipal areas
Bombay Division	8·6	14·0
Central Division	12·3	14·8
Northern Division	12·8	14·8
Southern Division	11·9	13·6
Sind	7·3	15·0
Total ..	10·6	13·8

Fees.

52. The total amount of fees collected in primary schools for boys was Rs. 4,22,337 (2·4 per cent. of the total expenditure). The average annual fee per pupil in a Primary school for boys decreased by five pies to seven annas and eight pies.

The average annual fee per boy by management was :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Government	0	10	6
District Local Board	0	4	4
Municipal	0	4	10
Aided	1	14	2
Unaided	0	4	10

Up to 1928-29 inclusive, 64 Municipalities had made Primary education free. In the year under report six more Municipalities followed suit. Thus out of 159 Municipalities 70 have now made Primary education free.

School Buildings.

53. Of the District Local Board schools for boys, 27·2 per cent. are held in their own buildings, 4·4 per cent. in buildings partly District Local Board and partly rented, 17·5 per cent. in exclusively rented buildings and 50·9 per cent. in rent-free buildings such as Chavadis, Temples, Dharmashalas or private houses. Forty-two new buildings were constructed by the District Local Boards, 38 were under construction, and works of extension, etc. were carried out to 26 buildings during the year.

The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports that under the Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas scheme the total number of buildings constructed in the Surat District up to the end of the year (1929-30) came to 57. The total cost involved was Rs. 2,54,862, of which Sir Purushottamdas contributed Rs. 1,59,411, the remainder (Rs. 95,451) being paid by the villagers. Similarly Sheth Mangaldas Girdhardas Parekh of Ahmedabad has expressed a desire to donate Rs. 10,000 in the first instance towards the construction of school buildings in the

Ahmedabad District. The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports that a scheme in this connection is under consideration.

Teachers.

54. The total number of men and women teachers in Primary schools under all managements including aided schools increased by 281 to 36,856. Of these, 47·5 per cent. were trained.

The following table shows the number of trained and untrained teachers in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Boys' schools in each Division :—

Division	Trained				Untrained			Grand Total
	III year	II year	I year	Total	Qualified	Unqualified	Total	
Bombay Division ..	526	819	1,411	2,756	2,296	392	2,688	5,444
Percentage to total ..	9·7	15·0	25·9	50·6	42·2	7·2	49·4	100
Central Division ..	630	1,416	2,226	4,272	4,582	256	4,838	9,110
Percentage to total ..	6·9	15·6	24·4	46·9	50·2	2·9	53·1	100
Northern Division ..	763	672	1,333	2,768	2,336	93	2,429	5,197
Percentage to total ..	14·7	12·9	25·7	53·3	44·9	1·8	46·7	100
Southern Division ..	906	1,037	1,134	3,077	1,496	76	1,572	4,649
Percentage to total ..	19·5	22·3	24·4	66·2	32·2	1·6	33·8	100
Sind	627	421	863	1,911	1,094	17	1,111	3,022
Percentage to total ..	20·7	13·9	28·6	63·2	36·2	0·6	36·8	100
Total ..	3,452	4,365	6,967	14,784	11,804	834	12,638	27,422
Percentage to total ..	12·6	15·9	25·4	53·9	43·1	3·0	46·1	100

The percentages of trained to the total number of teachers in the previous year were :—

	Percentage
Bombay Division	50·6
Central Division	44·9
Northern Division	53·6
Southern Division	67·2
Sind	67·1
Total ..	53·8

The trained element in Boys' schools (53·9) is almost stationary. It exceeds the prescribed minimum of 50 per cent. by 3·9

As explained last year, admissions to Training Institutions are being made with due regard to the existing percentages. The details given above show that the proportion of trained teachers is being gradually adjusted.

Pay of Primary teachers.

55. Paragraph 58 of my last year's Report contains a detailed account of the scales of pay applicable to Primary teachers.

Up to the end of the year under report, 57 Local Authorities as detailed below adopted or consented to adopt, with the approval of Government, the scales prescribed by Government in their Resolution,

Educational Department, No. S-72 of 12th July, 1929, for their teachers appointed after 30th June, 1923 :—

District Local Boards	19
Local Authority Municipalities	24
Non-Local Authority Municipalities ..	11
Cantonments	3
	57

Introduction of Compulsion.

56. Four Local Authorities, viz. the Poona City Municipality, the Karachi Municipality, the District Local Board, West Khandesh, and the District Local Board, Larkana, introduced compulsion during the year thereby raising the total number of Local Authorities that have introduced compulsory elementary education up to the end of the year to twelve.

Wastage.

57. The table in Paragraph 48 gives the percentages of boys and girls in the different standards of the Primary course.

The following table shews the percentage of children who enter school and pass the IV standard :—

Year	Pupils in Infant Class	Pupils in Standard IV five years later	Pupils passing Standard IV five years later	Percentage of pupils in Standard IV to pupils in Infant class	Percentage of pupils passing Standard IV to pupils in Infant class
1921-22 ..	302,960	..	....	....	....
1925-26 ..	..	94,320	46,900 49 per cent.	31·1	15·4
1922-23 ..	287,930	..	....	....	....
1926-27 ..	..	98,650	48,596 49 per cent.	34·2	16·8
1923-24 ..	287,714	..	....	....	....
1927-28 ..	..	99,671	56,871 57 per cent.	34·6	19·8
1924-25 ..	281,419	..	....	....	....
1928-29 ..	..	102,775	56,368 52 per cent.	36·5	20·0
1925-26 ..	308,229	..	....	....	....
1929-30 ..	..	104,284	55,519 53 per cent.	33·8	18·0

The figures for the last group of years in the above table shew that the number of pupils entering school in 1925-26 went up considerably. This testifies to the increasing enthusiasm on the part of parents for their children's education—an enthusiasm which, unfortunately, tends to evaporate in course of time. This is revealed by the fact that, as the table shews, of the children entering school in 1925-26, only 18 per cent. succeeded in passing standard IV in 1929-30 as compared with 20 per cent. in the preceding year. The drop may be partly due to the larger number of pupils from the backward communities seeking education, who tend to stagnate in the lower forms, and whom it is difficult to keep in school as they grow older. The appropriate remedies appear to lie in

compulsion and the gradual elimination of the 'one-teacher' school. The introduction of continuation classes and circulating libraries would tend to maintain and improve the standard of literacy. Nor can there be any doubt that, if more importance were attached to the Infant Department, stagnation and waste would diminish. At present the work is too often entrusted to inexperienced teachers with no special training, or aptitude for what is in reality a highly specialized subject, with the inevitable result. In course of time, India may be induced to follow the trend of Western countries in employing trained women teachers for the Infant Departments of Boys' as well as Girls' schools, but the financial situation renders advance in these directions out of the question at present.

The Double Shift System.

58. The 'double shift' system whereby half the pupils in the lower classes attend in the morning and the other half in the afternoon, is educationally unsound, and is only permitted under expectional circumstances—financial stringency, and lack of staff or accommodation, and then as a purely temporary expedient. The experience of the Boards on this point coincides with that of the Department, and some of them have, after trial, reverted to their original arrangements. On this point the Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports—

"In the East Khandesh District the system has been introduced "in some schools owing to increase in attendance and for want of "adequate and suitable accommodation, but from the Chairman's "remarks it is noticed that neither the guardians of pupils nor the "teachers are satisfied with it. The guardians seem to think that half "day schooling does not impart adequate instruction while the "teachers are unwilling to undertake double responsibility without "extra pay."

In the West Khandesh district, Government sanctioned its introduction for the first three standards in the scheme for compulsory education proposed by the Local Authority. In practice, however, it was confined to the Infants' class and standard I, and even when introduced in this restricted manner it proved to be thoroughly unsatisfactory. The Chairman, District School Board, West Khandesh, remarks—

"The actual experience gained as guaged from the results in the "two classes shows that this system is quite unsatisfactory in point "of efficiency even if 1st year men are placed in charge of these classes. "The Board now thinks that they were right in not introducing it in "Standards II and III. There are complaints from guardians of "every single village under compulsion against the double shift system "introduced by the Board. The Board has come to the conclusion "that this system should be abolished as soon as possible.

The Educational Inspector, B. D., reports—

"The Chairman, District School Board, Kolaba, who last year was "in favour of the system is not so optimistic this year. The Chairman "remarks that the system is brain-racking and overtaxes the energy "of the working machinery."

Education of the agricultural classes.

59. The need for adapting education to the requirements of those for whom it is intended is universally recognised. It is a common complaint that the teaching in the higher standards of Primary schools is of somewhat too literary a character for the children belonging to the rural classes. In the elementary standards in all schools it is necessary to concentrate on the three R's, the aim being the production of literacy and it is only in the upper Primary standards that there is scope for the introduction of alternative curricula.

In rural schools the children of agriculturists form the bulk of the pupils. With a view to meet the needs of this class of pupils, a special curriculum known as the agricultural-bias curriculum has been introduced in standards V to VII of some selected Primary schools. The number of classes that follow this agricultural-bias course is now 78.

The following table gives details of the classes and the number of pupils attending them :—

Division	Number of classes	Number of pupils			
		Standard V	Standard VI	Standard VII	Total
Bombay Division	10	151	89	39	279
Central Division	26	493	355	279	1,127
Northern Division ..	12	142	139	103	384
Southern Division ..	23	291	183	132	606
Sind	7	69	43	26	138
Total ..	78	1,146	809	579	2,534

The object of these classes is to provide the child with a type of education which will equip him for an agricultural life. This point of view is, however, scarcely as yet appreciated by the majority of the parents, who are apt to regard all forms of higher education as an avenue for employment in Government service. It is hoped, however, that in course of time these prejudices will disappear, and the practical value of the training imparted will be more and more fully realized. During the year under report, a Rural Training School was started at Narayangaon (District Poona) an account of which will be found in Chapter VIII.

Examination.

60. At the Vernacular Final Examination for Boys 15,014 candidates appeared, of whom 5,410, or 36 per cent., passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 14, 232, 6, 357 and 44·7 per cent. respectively. The percentages of passes in the different Divisions were :—

	percentage.
Bombay Division	48·8
Central Division	37·6
Northern Division	32·3
Southern Division	25·5
Sind	42·5

In addition, 762 candidates appeared for the special Urdu Vernacular Final Examination, of whom 306, or 40 per cent., passed.

Nature Study and School Gardening.

61. Nature study and school gardening have been included in the ordinary Primary school curriculum for the Infant class and standards I to V. School gardens are maintained by many schools.

Co-operative Societies.

62. The total number of school co-operative societies, most of which are unregistered, has increased by 14 to 507.

Vernacular School Book Committees.

63. The Vernacular School Book Committees, to which a reference is made in paragraph 41, deal with books in Marathi, Urdu, Gujarati, Kanarese and Sindhi. These Committees are mainly consultative, their function being to advise on questions referred to them by the Divisional Educational Inspector, who is generally the President of the Committee. The following table gives the details of the work done by these Committees during the year :—

	Number of books received including opening balance	Number of books disposed of		Balance
		Sanctioned	Rejected	
Urdu School Book Committee ..	140	100	17	23
Marathi School Book Committee ..	149	113	15	21
Gujarati School Book Committee ..	345	190	55	100
Kanarese School Book Committee..	97	41	13	43
Sindhi School Book Committee ..	99	50	7	42
Total for 1929-30 ..	830	494	107	229
Total for 1928-29 ..	943	547	101	295

Bombay Municipality.

64. The number of Primary schools under the Municipality decreased by 10 to 449 but the number of pupils rose from 65,361 to 67,216. The fall in the number of schools is reported to be due to the disturbed conditions of Bombay which adversely affected some of the aided and unaided schools situated in the mill area. The increase in the number of pupils is due to the introduction of compulsion in F and G wards.

Of the 1,873 teachers in Municipal schools, 982, or 52·5 per cent., were trained, 609, or 32·5 per cent., were qualified, and 282, or 15 per cent., were unqualified.

The total expenditure of the Municipality on Primary Education was Rs. 34,26,227, against Rs. 29,83,617 in the previous year. The Municipality received a maintenance grant of Rs. 8,01,989.

Primary Education Act.

65. An account of the experience gained of the working of the system of Primary Education under the Primary Education Act of 1923 has been given from time to time in

previous Reports. All District Local Boards have now taken over control except Ahmedabad and Kaira.

It has been the unvarying policy of Government to do everything possible to assist Local Authorities and School Boards in assuming and carrying out the responsibilities which have been placed upon them under the Act.

It is only to be expected that School Boards vary a good deal in efficiency. Whilst in some cases the administration reaches a high standard and is a testimony to the keenness and fair-mindedness of the members, that of others is too often marred by communal and other disagreements. In this connection the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, says —

"Party spirit still hampers the smooth working of some School "Boards. There are certain members who add to communal bitter- "ness and make the smooth working of the School Board more difficult. "In some cases those who are not in favour with the majority party "have to suffer to a certain extent. In a few cases, there is friction "between the School Boards and Local Authorities."

Difficulties of this sort are, unfortunately, inevitable, but I think it true to say that on the whole, their administration is characterised by a spirit of reasonableness and compromise.

Expansion of Primary Education on a voluntary basis.

66. The total number of schemes submitted by District Local Boards with the intention of expanding Primary Education on a voluntary basis up to the beginning of the year was 50 of which 32 have been sanctioned. The number received during the current year was four, of which, unfortunately, owing to want of funds, none was sanctioned. On the other hand, Government sanctioned two schemes which were received in previous years at a cost of Rs. 11,397 during the year under report. With the addition of the above two schemes, the total number of schemes sanctioned is thirty-four, the total cost to Government on this account being Rs. 4,84,916. In addition to these schemes, the District Local Boards submitted a number of proposals for extra assistants, supervisors, clerks, and for increase in rent, contingency, etc., necessitated by normal increase in attendance. These proposals were sanctioned after due scrutiny to the extent found to be necessary. Government also sanctioned similar proposals from Local Authority Municipalities.

Compulsory Education.

67. Up to 31st March, 1930, 25 schemes of expansion on a compulsory basis were received from Local Authority District Local Boards and Municipalities, the number received during the year under report being six. None of these could be sanctioned owing to lack of funds. During the year, however, Government sanctioned three schemes which were received in previous years at a cost of Rs. 50,362 bringing the total number of schemes sanctioned up to the end of the year to eleven. The schemes for Nasik and Jalgaon Municipalities were subsequently withdrawn by the Local Authorities owing to lack of funds. The total

recurring cost to Government of the sanctioned schemes amounted to Rs. 1,08,943.

It is clear that Local Authorities generally are willing to embark on schemes of compulsion and only the unfortunate financial situation has slowed progress down. On the other hand, Government has assisted such schemes to the limit of its capacity.

Most of the schemes sanctioned and in operation are comparatively recent and it is not yet possible to compute their effect.

Cantonment Schools.

68. There are in all nine Cantonments. The following table shows the number of Primary schools and pupils in the Cantonments and the expenditure incurred on their account :—

	Name of the Cantonment		Schools			Pupils			Expenditure (Recurring)			
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Provincial revenues	Cantonment funds	Other sources	Total
	Bombay Division.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Deolali	Cantonment	1	1	2	136	41	177	2,485	1,429	..	3,914
		Aided	2	..	2	286	75	361		1,902	5,054	6,956
	Central Division.											
2	Poona	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Aided	13	5	18	1,279	729	2,008	1,203	15,249	26,807	43,259
3	Kirkee	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Aided	3	..	3	388	104	492	581	2,266	3,511	6,358
4	Ahmednagar	Cantonment	3	2	5	575	189	764	5,201	6,488	663	12,302
		Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Northern Division.											
5	Ahmedabad	Cantonment	1	..	1	69	13	82	561	666	...	1,227
		Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Southern Division.											
6	Belgaum	Cantonment	1	..	1	265	90	355	2,401	3,021	..	5,422
		Aided	3	1	4	177	83	260		1,053	1,913	2,966
	Sind.											
7	Karachi	Port Trust	1	1	2	89	44	133	1,859	2,544	40	4,443
		Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Karachi	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Aided	2	1	3	143	123	266	84	466	5,666	6,216
9	Hyderabad	Cantonment	1	..	1	230	38	268	1,195	2,761	..	3,956
		Aided	..	1	1	13	63	76	500	..	500	1,000
		Total	31	12	43	3,650	1,592	5,242	16,070	37,795	44,154	98,019

It will be seen from the above table that the Cantonment Boards of Deolali and Belgaum maintain their own schools and also give grants-in-aid to schools managed by private bodies within their limits, while the Boards of Ahmednagar, Ahmedabad, Karachi Port Trust, and Hyderabad maintain their own schools only. The remaining three Boards, viz. Poona, Kirkee, and Karachi satisfy the educational needs of their areas by giving grants-in-aid to the aided schools maintained by private bodies.

The Educational Inspectors report that the expenditure on education is on the whole commensurate with the needs of the Cantonments except in the case of the Kirkee Cantonment, in which more schools are required; the present expenditure on education in this area cannot, therefore, be said to be commensurate with the needs of the locality. The Cantonment Board should either open more schools or encourage private bodies to do so.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

CHAPTER VIII.

Training of Teachers.

I. *Training of Secondary School Teachers.*

69. The Government Secondary Training College, Bombay, which trains teachers for Secondary schools is the only institution of its kind in the Presidency. An account of this institution will be found in paragraph 24.

II. *Training of Primary School Teachers.*

Institutions.

70. The total number of training institutions for men and women remained stationary, viz., 29, but the number of students attending them increased by 12 to 1,221. Of the 29 institutions, 12, with 692 pupils, are for men, and 17, with 529 pupils, are for women. In respect of management, 15 are Government, 12 aided, and 2 unaided. Of the pupils under instruction, 748 (including 38 Depressed Class students) are Hindus, 194 Muhammadans, 256 Indian Christians, 20 Parsis, and 3 others.

The policy of Government (to which a reference was made in the Annual Reports for 1927-28 and 1928-29) in the matter of the training of teachers for Primary schools continued during the year under report, viz., to level up the percentage of trained Primary teachers all over the Presidency to approximately 50 per cent., allowing also for wastage. In practice, this means that more places are allotted to those Local Authorities whose percentage of trained teachers is low. The demand from Local Authorities is always great and in excess of the available accommodation which has to be restricted in accordance with the above policy. Indeed if the demands were to be acceded to, many more training institutions could be filled. But it would not in that case be possible for Government to fulfil its financial obligations.

Thus it will be seen that the policy of restrictions, though in many ways unsound and opposed to the best interests of education, has to be imposed for financial reasons. At the same time, compatibly with the means at Government's disposal, every effort is made to maintain a reasonable standard of efficiency in Primary schools.

Expenditure.

71. The expenditure of vernacular training institutions decreased by Rs. 9,164 to Rs. 4,37,978. Of this, 81·4 per cent. was defrayed from Provincial funds, 2·8 per cent. from Municipal funds, 0·8 per cent. from fees, and 15·0 per cent. from other sources. The decrease in expenditure is small and calls for no special remarks.

Government Institutions.

72. Of the 15 Government institutions, 10, with 597 students, are for men, and 5, with 184 students, are for women. The cost of educating a student in institutions for men was Rs. 367, of which Rs. 352 was paid by Government, and in institutions for women Rs. 607, of which Rs. 583 was contributed by Government.

The need for training Primary teachers in rural surroundings and under rural conditions, so that their teaching may be in sympathy with the conditions of village life, is universally recognised. A beginning was made in this direction by the transfer of the Nasik Training School to the village of Narayangaon, District Poona, where it is organised as a Rural Training School. The School commenced work in August, 1929. It provides training for 30 students and at present the course occupies one year. The training is adapted to the needs of rural schools. In making admissions to the School preference is given to those who have passed the Agricultural-bias Vernacular Final examination. It is hoped shortly to expand this School by the addition of a Second year. The First year certificate issued on the successful completion of the course ranks as equivalent to the First year certificate of the ordinary Training Institutions. It is hoped that the District School Boards will recognise the intrinsic value of the training given in the Rural Training School, and that in the appointment of teachers to rural schools they will give preference to men who have received this form of education which specially qualifies them for the duties of a village teacher.

Aided institutions.

73. Of the 12 aided institutions, one, with 73 pupils, is for men, and 11, with 339 pupils, are for women. The institution for men is the Union Training College at Ahmednagar which teaches agriculture and poultry raising, in addition to the subjects from the prescribed course, and conducts a special course denominated the "Village Course" for unqualified teachers.

The aided Training institutions for women, with few exceptions, follow the prescribed course and send up candidates for the Training College certificate examinations held by the Department. The Kindergarten School at Sholapur, and the Training College for Primary school teachers at Hingne Budruk (near Poona) maintained by the Indian Women's University follow different courses and have examinations of their own. The course followed by the Training College at Hingne occupies three years as in the case of the Government Training institutions for women, and the Second and First year certificates awarded by it are now considered as equivalent to the Second and First year certificates respectively of the Government Training College for Women.

The cost per pupil in the only Aided institution for men was Rs. 167, of which Government contributed Rs. 60, the corresponding figures for the preceding year for this institution being Rs. 156 and Rs. 59. The cost per pupil in the Aided institutions for women was Rs. 194, of which Government contributed Rs. 74.

Output of teachers.

74. The output of Government Training institutions for men was 675 (561 First year men and 114 Second year men) as compared with 683 in the preceding year.

The Women's Training institutions sent out 139 teachers (59 First year and 80 Second year) as compared with 161 in the preceding year.

Candidates from Intermediate and Backward classes are given preference when making admissions to Government training institutions.

It is to be noted, however, that the selections made by the Local Authorities are not always satisfactory. The Principal, Training College for Men, Dhulia, says—

"The admission of candidates must be made by some competitive "test which will ensure a better supply of candidates. There are "a large number of teachers from the Backward and Depressed classes "in every district and a large number of them every year pass the "Vernacular Final examination. The selection of really suitable "students from these by means of a competitive test is not now "therefore such a difficult problem as it was some years ago."

The proposal to revive the Entrance Test (discontinued some years ago) for the selection of candidates for admission to Training institutions is receiving consideration.

Candidates deputed for training by a District School Board are provided by Government with stipends at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem in Government Training institutions for men, and at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem in the Training Colleges for women. In Sind, the rate of stipends is Rs. 15 per mensem both for men and women's training institutions.

Curriculum.

75. In connection with all subjects the greatest stress is laid on practice in teaching. In particular, practice is given in teaching two or more classes together, as unfortunately conditions in many schools are such that this combination of classes is unavoidable.

Students are also trained to make their own apparatus and appliances designed as aids to teaching. Every effort is made to widen the outlook of the teachers under training, so that they may become useful members of village society and play a more vital part in the uplift of the community to which they belong.

Special features.

76. The Diamond Jubilee of the Training College for Men, Poona, was celebrated towards the end of April, 1929. During the year under report, the Training College for Men, Poona, and the newly opened Rural Training School at Narayangaon (District Poona) enjoyed the honour of a visit from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

CHAPTER IX.

Engineering, Technical, and Industrial Education.

Introduction.

77. Chapter V of this Report deals with the various Professional Colleges affiliated to the University. This Chapter gives an account of other institutions which impart instruction of a special or vocational character. These institutions range from the V. J. Technical Institute, which is an institution of practically University standing, to ordinary classes such as carpentry, sewing, etc. The standard of admission in these institutions varies according to the nature and duration of the course.

The following table gives a classified summary of such schools and of the pupils attending them :—

	Number of Institutions on 31st March, 1930	Number of pupils
Art Schools	3	628
Medical Schools	3	471
Engineering Schools	2	352
Technical and Industrial Schools	41	2,475
Commercial Schools	34	1,888
Agricultural Schools	6	158
Other Schools	61	2,432

Normal and Training schools are dealt with in Chapter VIII, while an account of language schools, which form the greater part of "other schools" in the above table, is given in Chapter X. The three Medical schools at Poona, Ahmedabad, and Hyderabad, are under the control of the Medical Department, while the six agricultural schools maintained by Government are managed by the Department of Agriculture. The Bombay Veterinary College, which prepares students for the G.B.V.C., had 130 students on the rolls, an increase of 32.

The statistics of all special schools are published in the Supplement to this Report.

V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay.

78. The V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, which is recognised as the Central Technological Institute for the Presidency, caters for the training of students in various branches of technology with a view to turning out men with a sound knowledge of one of its five main branches. Although the entrance examination, which is compulsory for all candidates, except those who have obtained a University degree, is of the standard of the School-leaving examination, competition for admission continues to be very keen. While making admissions, the academical qualifications of candidates from among those who have passed the entrance examination are taken into consideration. Thus, of the 399 candidates who sought admission during the year, only 140 were admitted. Of the latter, 7 were graduates, 6 had passed the Intermediate Arts or Intermediate

Science examination, 38 the First Year Arts examination, 57 were Matriculates, and 32 non-matriculates. The following table gives the number of students in each of the five branches of the Institute:—

Mechanical Engineering	133
Electrical Engineering and physics ..	173
Textile Manufacture	97
Technical and Applied Chemistry ...	24
Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing ..	58
Total ..	485

The expenditure of the Institute decreased by Rs. 5,250 to Rs. 2,77,011, of which Rs. 1,25,000 was met from Provincial funds, Rs. 20,000 from Municipal funds, Rs. 82,814 from fees, and Rs. 49,197 from other sources.

The following table gives the Final Year examination results of the Institute:—

	Number appeared	Number passed
Mechanical Engineering	34	27
Electrical ,, ...	47	35
Textile Manufacture	27	25
Technical Engineering	7	7
Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing	13	12
Total ..	128	106

Of the 118 students from the Institute who appeared for the examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute, 64, or 54·2 per cent., passed.

In addition to the Engineering courses above, classes for training plumbers, Railway and textile apprentices, and electrical wiremen are also held. These courses are of a lower standard. Special emphasis is laid on practical work and most of the pupils who attend are drawn from mills, and from Railway and other workshops.

The first batch of 18 students who successfully completed the two years' course in the special class for plumbers started in 1928 were awarded certificates. The classes for Railway and textile apprentices and for electrical wiremen continue to be popular. The Principal remarks—

"The Textile Apprentices classes are restricted to young men who "are actually engaged in the textile industry. Most of them are "apprentices but there are a few who are engaged in mills but not in "the actual process of weaving.

"The Electrical Wiremen's apprentices classes, started in May, 1926, "were continued during the year and are growing more popular day "by day, but owing to want of sufficient accommodation admission

"is limited to 90 apprentices. The course lasts for six months and "those who pass the Committee of Direction's examination in this "subject are allowed to sit for the Government examination for the "2nd Class Wiremen's certificate of competency without any further "training."

The construction of a new workshop building was started during the year. This additional building is intended for housing the existing textile machinery and a number of new machines of a modern type presented to the Institute by Messrs. Platt Brothers of Oldham.

Diploma Classes attached to Colleges of Engineering.

79. Diploma classes in Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering are attached to the College of Engineering, Poona. The course for each of these classes ordinarily extends over a period of three years, but students who have successfully completed the course in Mechanical Engineering are allowed the option of undergoing another year's training in Electrical Engineering with a view to obtaining a combined Diploma in both the branches. Experience has shown that students holding this combined Diploma are more suited to the requirements of employers and are therefore in constant demand. The standard for admission is the School-leaving examination or its equivalent, but candidates with higher qualifications as also those who elect to be trained for the combined Diploma are given preference.

The workshops were recently remodelled and fitted with additional modern equipment. They now consist of all the departments of a Mechanical and Electrical Works, i.e. Machine tool room, carpenter's section, fitter's section, blacksmith's shop, tinsmith's shop, foundry, drawing halls, engine and boiler rooms, stores and offices. Both oil and steam power plants are installed.

There were 275 students in these classes, an increase of 9 over the preceding year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 50,636, of which Rs. 39,949 was met from Provincial funds. Many excursions of educational and engineering interest were undertaken during the year.

The classes attached to the N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi, which provide for a similar course of training, are becoming increasingly popular and the number of students increased from 40 to 77. The course is at present confined to Civil Engineering.

P. W. D. Workshop classes, Dapuri.

80. The special classes for workshop apprentices attached to the Central Workshops at Dapuri (Poona) are maintained by Government under the management of the Public Works Department. Boys between the ages of 15 and 17 who have passed Vernacular standard III and Anglo-Vernacular standard V are engaged as Junior and Senior apprentices for a term of five years during which they are trained in one of the following courses :—

(1) Pattern making.
(2) Moulding.
(3) Machining.
(4) Fitting.
(5) Smithing.

There were 30 apprentices under training. The Works Manager reports that after the completion of the course these young men can easily earn Rs. 1½ or more per day.

In addition to these apprentices, Graduates and Diploma holders of the Engineering College, Poona, are also engaged as paid apprentices for higher practical work in Engineering. There were three such students in the Workshops.

R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, and the Parekh Technical Institute, Surat.

81. In addition to the V. J. Technical Institute, the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, and the Parekh Technical Institute, Surat, are the only institutions to which the term "Technical" can be applied with appropriateness. The former institution, which is maintained by Government, caters chiefly for the Mill industry, while the latter, a Municipal institution, prepares trained artisans, mechanics and mechanical foremen, and electrical wiremen. The course at the R. C. Technical Institute covers a period of three years, and consists of mechanical engineering, cotton spinning and weaving. The minimum qualification for admission is the passing of Anglo-Vernacular standard V, but in view of the increasing demand for admission preference is given to matriculates. At the Parekh Technical Institute, candidates who have studied up to Anglo-Vernacular standard V or the Vernacular Final examination are admitted to the full Mechanical Engineering course, while those possessing lower qualifications are allowed to take the course for carpenters, workshop apprentices, and electrical wiremen.

The following table gives the number of pupils attending these institutions and the annual cost involved :—

	Number of students on 31st March, 1930	Expenditure		Average annual cost of educating a student	
		Total	Provincial	Total cost	Cost to Government
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad ..	118	26,822	20,240	218	165
Parekh Technical Institute, Surat ..	131	16,489	6,000	120	44

It has already been stated that the institutions dealt with in this Chapter vary greatly in character. This remark specially holds good in the case of Technical and Industrial schools. The general charge of these schools rests with the Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

The Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

82. This Committee consists of six members with the Principal of the V. J. Technical Institute as Secretary. The Committee regulates the courses and standard of instruction in the schools and classes under its control, arranges for the inspection and examination of such schools,

recommends them to the Director of Public Instruction for grants-in-aid, and determines the conditions under which new schools and classes should be established by the aid of Government.

The Committee had 31 schools under its control, the C. B. Mission Industrial School, Palghar, having been added during the year. The Committee also inspected the industrial branches of the Criminal Tribes Settlements at several places.

As regards the subjects taught in the schools, the Secretary remarks—

"The schools under the Committee's control teach Carpentry and "Carpentry Drawing in nearly every case. In Ahmedabad, Surat, "Sukkur, Nadiad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik, Dhulia, and Ratnagiri, "there are Fitting, Blacksmith's Work, Turning, Pattern-making, "Foundry, to a greater or less extent. The work done at Ahmedabad "and Surat is of a fairly advanced character while that at Sukkur, "Nadiad, Poona, Dhulia, Nasik, and Ratnagiri is elementary. In some "schools there are Maistry Classes which are open to boys who have "completed the three years' course in Carpentry work and it is reported "that these boys, in practically every case, follow the career in "which they have had training. There are also classes in Agricultural "Carpentry and Smithy at Satara, Ankleshwar, and Palghar, Blacksmith's work is also taken at the Yeravda Reformatory and Manmad, "and at Jacobabad Wood-turning and lacquering is taught."

The total number of pupils in the schools under the control of the Committee was 1,933, of whom 1,223 appeared for the annual examination held by the Committee and 1,098 passed. Of the latter, 248 were third year students. The Secretary remarks—

"The course laid down for all the schools are of three years' duration "but in many places, notably Ratnagiri, Manmad, Sukkur, Jacobabad, "and Satara, it is very difficult to get the boys to remain for the full "period after two or even one and half year's training in the school "as they find good jobs. From an educational point of view this is "to be regretted but it proves clearly that the training given is good "and supplying a real need."

The total expenditure of the Committee amounted to Rs. 18,554. Grants amounting to Rs. 44,712 were paid by Government to the schools under the control of the Committee.

Weaving schools and demonstrations maintained by the Department of Industries.

83. The weaving schools and demonstrations maintained by the Department of Industries have done much to impress upon the weaving and other classes the distinct advantage of the introduction of modern methods and appliances for the improvement of the hand-weaving and dyeing industries. The activities of this section of the Department were so far confined to the Presidency proper, but during the year Government sanctioned a proposal for the establishment of two weaving schools and demonstrations and a dyeing demonstration for Sind. There are at present 9 such schools and 14 demonstrations which continue to be peripatetic in nature. About 600 fly-shuttle looms were introduced for the working of the schools and demonstrations.

During the year Government also sanctioned a scheme for opening a Hand-weaving Institute in Poona. A suitable course of studies has been drawn up and arrangements for opening the Institute have been completed.

State Technical Scholarships.

84. The following extract from the report of the Director of Industries gives an account of the State Technical Scholarships awarded and renewed during the year :—

"A special scholarship was awarded to a Mr. R. N. Bankapur for "study of textile manufacture in the College of Technology, "Manchester. The scholar left India in time to join the College in "the beginning of October, 1929.

"Three new scholarships for research work in Chemistry tenable "in India were awarded during the year and all the three scholarships "granted in 1928 were extended for another year.

"The scholarship of one of the scholars who were awarded "scholarships in 1927 was further extended for the third year as a "special case.

"Two new scholarships in Electrical Engineering for practical "training in Electrical Engineering were awarded during the year."

Commercial Schools.

85. The only institution in this Presidency which prepares candidates for a University degree in Commerce is the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, an account of which is given in Chapter V. In addition to this institution, there are 34 Commercial schools and classes, with 1,888 pupils. Most of these institutions prepare candidates for the examinations of the London Chamber of Commerce and for clerical appointments in Government offices and private firms.

The following table gives the results of the Senior Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce in each subject :—

Subject	Number appeared	Number passed
Book-keeping and Accountancy	354	131
Commerce and Finance	60	38
Banking and Currency	64	20
Foreign exchange	5	1
Commercial Law	90	52
Economics	10	6
Company Law	30	20
Commercial Geography	13	4
Advertising	2	2
Commercial Arithmetic	4	1
Shorthand	17	3
Typewriting	3	..
Salesmanship	10	5
Stock exchange	2	..
Marine Insurance	5	2
Fire „	14	8
Life „	4	1
Secretarial practice	26	13
Total	713	307

At the Junior Examination 247 candidates appeared and 102 passed.

Special commercial classes are maintained by Government at the Elphinstone High School which prepare candidates for the Government Commercial and Clerical Certificate examination. The number of students in these classes declined by 5 to 41. Of the 23 students who appeared for the final examination, only 6 passed.

Accountancy Diploma Board.

86. The Board held 9 meetings during the year and recognised the apprenticeship of 83 candidates for the Diploma. Four institutions in this Presidency are at present recognised by the Board for preparing candidates for the Government Diploma in Accountancy. The Coronation Commercial College, Karachi, was inspected by the Board during the year. The Government Diploma in Accountancy was granted on the recommendation of the Board to 37 candidates and the Government Diploma in Co-operative Accountancy to 4 candidates.

The Fine Arts.

Schools of Art.

87. The Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, had 357 students on the rolls and the Reay Art Workshops attached to it had 171, against 361 and 192 in the preceding year. Numbers in the drawing, modelling, and painting classes showed a slight decrease but the quality of the work done is reported to have been of a higher standard. The school has grown in popularity since the introduction of the Class for Mural Decoration. The Mural paintings for the Imperial Secretariat referred in the previous Report were completed and the work of fixing them in position was carried out during the year. A number of students of the School secured prizes at the Bombay, Simla, and Poona Art Exhibitions.

The School of Architecture, which forms an important section of the School, had 122 students of whom 88 took the Government examinations in Architecture and 61 passed. Four students of the School took the final examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects held in April, 1930. This examination was held for the first time in Bombay and was conducted by the Examination Board of the Institute.

The School of Drawing and Design attached to the R. C. High School, Ahmedabad, had 17 students, of whom 12 were in the elementary class and 5 in the advanced class. This school caters for instruction in drawing and designing and the courses are adapted to the needs of the artisan classes.

The special class in Drawing and Design recently started at Surat had 83 students on the rolls and is reported to be growing in popularity.

Music.

88. Apart from the instruction in music imparted in ordinary schools, there were 14 music schools with 2,328 pupils. The total expenditure of these schools amounted to Rs. 22,056, of which Rs. 4,019 was paid by Government.

CHAPTER X.

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

Study of classics.

89. In this Presidency Sanskrit and Persian are the Oriental classical languages principally studied, although provision for the teaching of Pali, Ardha-Magadhi, Arabic, Avesta Pahlavi, and Hebrew exists in a few schools and colleges. Of the 4,574 candidates who offered an Oriental language as a subject for the Matriculation examination held in April, 1930, 3,459, or 75·6 per cent., offered Sanskrit, and 1,067, or 23·3 per cent., offered Persian, the remaining 48 only appearing in one of the other Oriental languages. The following table gives the results of the degree examinations in Arts of 1930 in the several Oriental languages:—

	Number appeared	Number passed			
		I Class	II Class	Pass	Total
B.A.					
Sanskrit	200	9	56	70	135
Persian	34	1	5	10	16
Hebrew	1	..	..	1	1
Arabic	2	..	..	..	..
Pali	5	..	..	3	3
Avesta Pahlavi	1	1	..	..	..
M.A.					
Sanskrit	52	..	6	10	16
Persian	13	2	2	4	8
Pali	1	..	..	..	..

Special Institutions.

90. In addition to the ordinary schools and colleges which provide for instruction in the several Oriental languages, there are special institutions known as "Pathshalas" for the study of Sanskrit and "Madressahs" for the study of Persian and Arabic. The following table gives a statistical summary of these institutions:—

	Number of institutions	Number of pupils	Total expenditure	Provincial expenditure
			Rs.	Rs.
Pathshalas	59	2,409	38,709	7,138
Madressahs	33	1,715	15,762	5,702

The Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit Pathshala in Bombay, and the Sanskrit school at Umarkot in Sind, impart advanced instruction in Sanskrit studies. The former prepares for the examinations of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association, while students from the latter take the Elementary and Intermediate examinations of the Government Sanskrit College, Benares.

An account of the Poona Sanskrit College is given in para. 96.

In addition to the 33 special Madressahs shown in the table above, some of the unrecognised Primary and Mulla schools are reported to teach Arabic. A good many non-Government High Schools provide for the teaching of Persian which is studied in all Government High Schools. Special provision for the teaching of Arabic exists in the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, and in the Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat. Similar provision has since been made in the Government High Schools at Nasik and Jalgaon.

Oriental Research Institutes.

91. The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Bombay, and the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society are the leading Institutes in this Presidency which encourage original research in Oriental learning. These institutions maintain useful libraries, offer prizes for original work, keep in touch with similar institutions and societies in foreign countries, and invite eminent scholars from abroad to deliver lectures.

The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.

92. The activities of the collators and the General Editor of the *Mahabharata* Department of the Institute were mainly directed towards the collation of the Fourth fascicule of the *Adiparvan*, comprising 168 pages. In addition to this fascicule, the first instalment of the "Epic studies" was published during the year. The total output of the Publication Department for the year amounted to about 1,700 pages. The *History of Dharmashastra* by Mr. P. V. Kane was the most important new work published during the period.

The gift of about 450 volumes from the private library of Professor K. B. Pathak was a useful addition to the library of the Institute. Thirty-two manuscripts were obtained on loan from foreign countries, while about 300 manuscripts were lent to Indian and European scholars.

The post-graduate classes of the Institute had an attendance of 25 research scholars, an increase of 11. Thirty-one lectures on Ancient Indian Culture and 84 on Sanskrit literature were delivered in the first term, and 29 and 123 respectively in the second term. Special lectures were also delivered by several Oriental and Occidental scholars. The Vice-Chairman of the Regulating Council remarks—

> "Besides the Professors from the Poona Arts Colleges and other "eminent Sanskritists of Poona, who give regular lectures in an en- "tirely honorary capacity, opportunity is taken, whenever possible, "of inviting distinguished Orientalists of Europe or of other parts "of India to give lectures on specific subjects to the students concerned.

"In this way, during the present triennium, lectures were given by "Professors Luders and Glasenapp of Berlin, Professor W. Schubring "of Hamburg, Professor S. Kuppuswami of Madras, Professor Sham- "sastri of Mysore, and Dr. Kalidas Nag of Calcutta. The M. A. Classes "in fact seem to meet a specific need of Poona's many-sided literary "activity, and the University of Bombay would be well-advised to "enlist the Institute's co-operation in its educational work by granting "it the affiliation which has been duly applied for."

The K. R. Cama Oriental Institute.

93. The twentieth anniversary of the death of the late Mr. K. R. Cama was celebrated on 22nd August, 1929, when Shams-ul-Ulama Dr. J. J. Modi delivered a discourse on "A Layman Dastur, Mr. K. R. Cama."

The Rev. R. Zimmermann, S.J., the Government Fellowship Lecturer of the Institute for 1929, delivered a series of six lectures on "God in the Gathas and in the Rigveda". Dr. Morgensteirne of the Norvegian Institute of Comparative Study of Human Culture also delivered an interesting lecture on the race and language of the Red Kaffirs.

In addition to the four numbers of the Journal of the Institute which appeared during the year, about half a dozen works by eminent scholars were published. The N. P. Cama and N. N. Cama prize of Rs. 1,000 was not awarded during the year for want of a suitable candidate. The Sarosh K. R. Cama prize of Rs. 500 was, however, equally divided and awarded by the Judges to Mr. K. E. Punegar and Ervad M. F. Kanga.

Books of the value of Rs. 700 were purchased for the library during the year.

The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

94. The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society has an excellent collection of books on various subjects. About two thousand books on Oriental literature were issued to members during the year. The following papers were read on the occasion of the celebration of the 125th anniversary of the Society on 4th December, 1929 :—

1. Kumarila and Vedanta by Mahamahopadhyaya Ganganath Jha, M.A., D.Lit., LL.D.
2. Date of Sakatayana Cintamani by Dr. K. B. Pathak, B.A., Ph.D.
3. Sankaracarya by Dr. S. K. Belwalkar, M.A., Ph.D.
4. Position of Woman in Rabbinical Literature by Professor E. M. Ezekiel, B.A., LL.B.

Other Oriental Institutes.

95. With a view to encouraging Oriental learning special classes are held at the Mimansa Vidyalaya attached to the Sir Parshurambhau College, Poona. The Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay, to which a reference was made in the previous reports, continued to do excellent work under the guidance of Father Heras, S.J. Seven students from the Institute submitted theses for the M.A. degree and all were successful. The theses of five of the students who obtained a First Class were recommended to the University for publication. Of the 51 students

on the rolls of the Institute, 48 were post-graduate students. Some students who have already taken the M.A. degree are reported to have carried out further researches and three of them intend to submit the result of their work in the form of a thesis for the degree of Ph.D.

The Bharat Itihasa Samshodhak Mandal, Poona, is in possession of a rare collection of books, manuscripts, and documents bearing on historical subjects. The Mandal have so far brought out a number of useful publications on various subjects of historical interest.

The Satara Museum, to which a reference was made in the previous Report, is now managed by a Board of Trustees with the Collector of Satara as Chairman, and is open to the public. A curator has been appointed and steps have been taken to catalogue the valuable collection of books and manuscripts for the use of scholars and others interested in original research.

The Poona Sanskrit College.

96. The Poona Sanskrit College owes its origin to the efforts of the Poona Sanskrit Association which was formed some three years ago. The main object of the Association is to preserve the traditional Sanskritic learning and to make arrangements for fostering its study and growth along traditional lines, but upon a broader and sounder basis. The Managing Council of the Association further resolved to start a Sanskrit College in Poona. With a view to securing a better type of student for the proposed College special classes, known as the *Praveshika* classes, were opened in co-operation with the Poona Sanskrit Pathshala. A suitable course of studies for the College was also drawn up by a joint Committee of Shastris and Professors. This course extends over a period of six years, with an examination at the end of every two years leading to the degrees of *Upadhyaya*, *Shastri*, and *Acharya*.

The College was actually opened on 25th August, 1929, with 26 students in the *Vyakarana*, *Vedanta* and the *Praveshika* classes. The staff consists of two Shastris, two assistant Shastris, and one graduate teacher of English. The Secretary reports that of the 26 students 8 dropped out subsequently and that 12 out of the remaining 18 students are expected to complete the full course of the College. He adds—

> "If this much is accomplished the Managing Council will not have "grounds to be dissatisfied with the result. By the very nature of the "case Old-world Shastric studies are never designed to be popular "and what the Association aspires to accomplish is not to let the "Shastric tradition die out altogether for want of encouragement."

CHAPTER XI.

Visual Instruction.

97.. A sub-department to deal with Visual Instruction in the Presidency was organised in 1919-20, and it is of interest to see how this branch of the Department's activities has fared during the 10 years of its existence. The development of the work as revealed by statistics may be gauged from the following table :—

Year	Number of slides in use	Number of lectures delivered	Average number of lectures per lantern
1919-20	13,298	786	7·9
1928-29	24,687	2,324	23·0
1929-30	25,471	2,342	23·2

Number of magic lanterns and slides in use.

98. The sub-department is in charge of a special Deputy Educational Inspector who is in the Bombay Educational Service. This Officer tours throughout the Presidency, supervises the working of the lanterns, prepares and circulates lantern slides and himself delivers model lectures. Of the 100 magic lanterns possessed by the Department, 32 were used by Government Secondary Schools, 13 by Training Institutions, 39 by Government Inspecting Officers, and 16 were lent to District School Boards.

The following table shows the distribution of the slides used and the lectures delivered during the year :—

	Number of slides used	Number of lectures delivered
Government Secondary Schools	9,694	934
Training Institutions	4,664	323
Government Inspecting Officers	9,097	767
District School Boards	2,016	318
Total ..	25,471	2,342
Total for 1928-29 ..	24,687	2,324

Although the number of lectures delivered during the year shows a slight increase the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction reports that adequate use is not being made of the lanterns by some of the District School Boards.

Fourteen new sets consisting of 768 lantern slides on eight different subjects were purchased during the year. There are at present 610 sets of lecture notes consisting of 31,859 slides, of which about 500 sets are equipped with descriptive lecture notes and the work of writing similar notes on the remaining sets is in progress. A revised edition of the catalogue of lantern slides was recently published.

Work done by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction.

99. During the year the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction visited 54 places in the Presidency, held four Conferences of teachers and Inspecting Officers with a view to discussing the various aspects of Visual Instruction and exchanging views on the subject. He also delivered 152 lectures during the course of his tour throughout the Presidency. Eighty-five of these lectures were delivered in educational institutions and 67 in public places. These public lectures are always well attended and do much to help the cause of mass education. The Deputy Educational Inspector remarks—

"His (the Deputy Educational Inspector's) services with the lantern "are constantly in demand by several Departments of Government "such as Agriculture and Co-operation and by many public bodies on "special occasions such as conferences, propaganda tours, Baby and "Health Week Shows and other public meetings. In this connection "it may be mentioned here that during the year under report, he "delivered public lectures on Agricultural subjects at the Thana "District Agricultural Conference, on co-operation in the West "Khandesh District, on the subjects of Health and Hygiene at the "Lonavla Health and Baby Week Show, on Scouting at the Poona "Scout Conference, on Moslem Architecture at the Bombay Teachers' "Union, and on the holy places in India at the several Ganapati "festivals in Bombay. The Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual "Instruction was specially invited by the Buldhana District Council "and the Yeotmal Panchayat Conference in Berar, to explain the "technique and methods of Visual Instruction and as a result the "former has already purchased lanterns and slides and introduced "Visual Instruction in their District and the latter is on the way to "follow suit.

"A large number of schools, associations, and individuals from "various parts of the Presidency and India seek his advice, guidance "and co-operation in the matter of purchase and repairs of Visual-aids "and apparatus. The Visual Instruction Office in Bombay is almost "a small information bureau on the subject of Visual Instruction."

Much yet remains to be done and financial stringency has so far prevented the introduction of the cinema as an educative factor into our schools. But the record of progress outlined above shows clearly that the sub-department created 10 years ago has more than justified its existence.

CHAPTER XII.

Education of Girls.

Schools and Pupils.

100. The following table shows the number of institutions for girls (European and Indian) and the number of girls under instruction in 1928-29 and 1929-30:—

Division	1928-29					
	Number of institutions for Girls	Number of pupils in institutions for Girls	Number of Boys in institutions for Girls	Number of Girls in institutions for Girls (Column 3 — 4)	Number of Girls in institutions for Boys	Total number of Girls under instruction (Column 5 + 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Division ..	363	37,412	778	36,634	18,474	55,108
Central Division	476	34,991	690	34,301	23,007	57,308
Northern Division ..	432	41,935	1,190	40,745	18,659	59,404
Southern Division ..	294	23,011	176	22,835	14,778	37,613
Sind	324	22,629	1,107	21,522	9,711	31,233
European Schools ..	22	3,180	575	2,605	372	2,977
English-teaching Schools ..	24	5,418	1,152	4,266	849	5,115
Total ..	1,935	168,576	5,668	162,908	85,850	248,758

Division	1929-30					
	Number of institutions for Girls	Number of pupils in institutions for Girls	Number of Boys in institutions for Girls	Number of Girls in institutions for Girls (Column 9 — 10)	Number of Girls in institutions for Boys	Total number of Girls under instruction (Column 11 + 12)
	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bombay Division ..	357	39,298	1,259	38,039	20,408	58,447
Central Division ..	473	36,466	687	35,779	25,591	61,370
Northern Division ..	429	43,316	705	42,611	19,665	62,276
Southern Division ..	294	23,039	173	22,866	15,313	38,179
Sind	334	23,655	1,221	22,434	10,170	32,604
European Schools ..	21	3,241	562	2,679	389	3,068
English-teaching Schools ..	21	5,359	1,058	4,301	1,181	5,482
Total ..	1,929	174,374	5,665	168,709	92,717	261,426

The number of institutions for girls decreased by 6 to 1,929. Of these, 1,842 were recognised and 87 unrecognised compared with 1,826 and 109 in the preceding year. The number of girls under instruction increased by 12,668 to 261,426, an increase of 5·1 per cent. Of this number, 168,709 were in institutions for girls and 92,717 in those for boys. The number in recognised institutions was 253,543, while that in unrecognised institutions was 7,863. The percentage of girls under instruction to the female population of the Presidency was 2·9.

The following table shows the number of girls under instruction in various kinds of institutions :—

	Number of girls under instruction		Increase or decrease
	1928-29	1929-30	
Arts College	418	565	+147
Professional Colleges	74	85	+11
High Schools	12,423	14,111	+1,688
Middle Schools	3,586	3,601	+15
Primary Schools	220,597	232,550	+11,953
Art Schools	33	35	+2
Medical Schools	52	49	−3
Normal and Training Schools	492	618	+126
Technical and Industrial Schools	715	711	−4
Commercial Schools	53	92	+39
Schools for Defectives	56	57	+1
Schools for Adults	1,028	881	−147
Other Schools	419	188	−231
Total, Recognised	239,946	253,543	+13,597
Total, Unrecognised	8,812	7,883	−929
Grand Total	248,758	261,426	+12,668

The following table gives the distribution by communities :—

	Total number under instruction	Percentage to total	Percentage to female population of the community
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	2,871	1·1	21·0
Indian Christians	13,278	5·1	13·4
Hindus — Advanced	93,626	35·8	10·7
Hindus — Intermediate	74,221	28·4	1·7
Hindus — Backward	17,881	6·8	0·9
Muhammadans	50,461	19·3	3·0
Parsis	7,513	2·9	18·8
Others	1,575	0·6	18·4
Total	261,426	100·0	2·9

Expenditure.

101. Over 34 per cent. of the girls are in boys' schools so that it is not possible to give the total expenditure on the education of girls. The total expenditure on institutions for girls excluding those for Europeans was Rs. 54,15,339 compared with Rs. 52,96,688 in the preceding year. This represents 15·6 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on education. It was met from the following sources :—

	1929-30	Percentage
	Rs.	
Government funds	23,36,907	43·1
District Local Board and Municipal funds	14,76,518	27·3
Fees	5,51,238	10·2
Other Sources	10,50,676	19·4
Total ..	54,15,339	100·0

University Education.

102. The number of women attending Colleges increased by 158 to 650 of whom 565 were in Arts and 85 in Professional colleges. The increase is noteworthy.

The following table shows the number of women who passed the various University examinations in 1929-30 :—

M.A. ..	7	Inter Arts ..	60
M.Sc. ..	1	Inter Science ..	25
B.A. (Hons) ..	40	M.D.	1
B.A. (Pass) ..	11	M.B.B.S. ..	9
B.Sc. ..	4	B.T.	15
LL.B. ..	5	Matriculation ..	193

Five women passed the LL.B. and one the M.Sc. examination. There are no separate colleges for women affiliated to the Bombay University. No scholarships are reserved for women in colleges. They are, however, eligible for all open and special scholarships.

The Indian Women's University established in Poona in 1916 has three colleges for women, namely those at Poona, Baroda and Ahmedabad, affiliated to it. The total attendance in these three colleges was 84. During the year 2 women passed the G.A. (i.e. *Grihita Agama* or Graduate in Arts) examination of the University out of 8 who appeared. The chief characteristics of this University are (1) courses of study specially designed to suit the requirements of girls (e.g. Domestic Science, Human Physiology, Child Psychology, Hygiene, Fine Arts, etc.), are included in the curriculum ; (2) the mother tongue of the students is used as the medium of instruction, English being, however, a compulsory subject ; (3) external candidates are admitted to the University examination. The degrees of the Indian Women's University are not recognised, but nevertheless, it is an interesting experiment in women's education which is very well worth watching.

During the year the Indian Women's University received a donation of Rs. 5,000 from His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, who has also promised a monthly grant-in-aid of Rs. 50. Prof. Karve, its founder, proceeded on a world-tour in March, 1929, and returned to India in April, 1930. One of the objects of his tour was to secure sympathy and support from outside.

Secondary Education.

103. The following table shows the number of Secondary schools for girls and the number of girls attending Secondary schools :—

	Schools		Pupils	(Girls)
	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
Indians	78	78	13,110 (1,984 in Boys' Schools).	14,725 (2,505 in Boys' Schools).
Europeans ..	19	18	2,899 (372 in Boys' Schools).	2,987 (389 in Boys' Schools).
Total ..	97	96	16,009 (2,356 in Boys' Schools).	17,712 (2,894 in Boys' Schools).

The number of Secondary schools for girls decreased by 1 to 96. Of these, 7 are maintained by Government, 1 by a Municipality, and 88 by private bodies or individuals. The number of girls attending Secondary schools increased by 1,703 to 17,712, an increase of 10·6 per cent. That there is still a great disparity between the Secondary education of girls as compared with that of boys will be seen from the fact that for every 6 boys there is only 1 girl in Secondary schools. Moreover, the wastage in Secondary schools in the case of girls is greater than in the case of boys. Of the 17,712 girls in Secondary schools, 13,840, or 78 per cent., are in the Middle School standards and only 3,872, or 22 per cent., are in the High school standards. The corresponding percentages for boys were 59 and 41 respectively.

The following table shows the distribution of girls in Secondary schools by communities—

Europeans and Anglo-Indians		2,750
Indian Christians		4,474
Hindus	Advanced	5,730
	Intermediate	422
	Backward	19
Muhammadans		403
Parsis		3,426
Others		488
	Total ..	17,712

In addition to a full High School at Ahmedabad, which was attended by 175 pupils, the Department maintains 5 Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Middle Schools at Thana, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Dharwar, and Bijapur. The number of pupils in the schools at Thana, Nasik, and Ahmednagar are increasing and there is a growing demand for opening standard V in these 3 schools. The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, reports that some of the girls from the Thana and Nasik schools proceed to the boys' High Schools to prosecute their further studies, while others leave on account of the unwillingness of the parents to send their daughters to Boys' schools. During the year Government opened an Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Girls at Poona. The Inspectress of Urdu Girls' schools, Central Division, remarks that the opening of the School marks an epoch in the development of Muhammadan girls' education in this Presidency. The High School for Indian Girls in Poona, managed by the Maharashtra Girls' Education Society and staffed by Government, has maintained its high standard of efficiency. Of the 24 girls who appeared from it for the Matriculation examination of 1930, 23 passed. The school is attended mostly by girls from the Advanced classes. In 1916 it had 307 girls of whom 30, or about 10 per cent., were either married or widows. In 1930, however, of the 517 girls on the rolls only 8, or less than 2 per cent., were either married or widows. These figures are significant in view of the passing of the Child Marriage Act during the year.

In Sind the Educational Inspector reports—

"Female education is confined almost entirely to the higher classes. "The Purdah system, early marriage, custom, and poverty are the "main obstacles in the way of the education of girls in this Province. "There are distinct signs that there is a growing desire to send girls "to school, and to keep them there longer than was formerly the "custom, and that this movement is spreading to rural areas."

As an encouragement to Girls' Secondary education in Sind grants to Girls' Secondary schools are assessed at one-half of the admitted expenditure instead of one-third.

The total amount of grants paid by Government to aided Secondary schools for girls in the whole Presidency was Rs. 1,44,720. The figure for the preceding year was Rs. 1,38,310.

There is no separate institution for the training of women teachers in Secondary schools. There were, however, 11 women teachers studying in the Secondary Training College, Bombay, and 15 passed the B. T. examination in 1929-30.

The Departmental curriculum based on the University Matriculation Examination is followed in most of the Secondary schools for girls. At this examination girl candidates are allowed to offer Domestic Science as an alternative to Science. It is reported that this option is not made use of as it should be because Domestic Science is not one of the subjects prescribed in the F.Y. Arts Course in colleges. Schools are encouraged by the Department to adopt alternative curricula for girls but few elect to do so.

Of the 15 Secondary schools affiliated to the Indian Women's Universiry, Poona, 12 are in the British Districts of the Presidency and 3 in Indian States. Of the former, 11 are recognised by the Department. The total number of girls in these 15 schools increased from 1,560 to 1,750.

No scholarships are reserved for girls in Secondary schools except in Sind where 35 scholarships of Rs. 5 each have been sanctioned. Girls in Secondary schools, however, are eligible for all the open and special scholarships awarded in these schools.

Primary Education.

104. The number of Primary schools for girls increased by 21 to 1,701 and the number of pupils in them by 5,587 to 152,360 (148,705 girls and 3,655 small boys). Excluding the number of boys in girls' schools and including the number of girls in boys' schools the total number of girls was 232,550 compared with 220,597 in 1928-29 or an increase of 11,953. The following table shows the distribution of girls' Primary schools and of pupils attending them, by management:—

	Schools		Pupil	
	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
Government	6	7	1,055	1,091
District Local Board	756	759	43,838	44,997
Municipal	528	535	70,489	75,156
Aided	373	388	29,821	30,282
Unaided	17	12	1,570	834
Total ..	1,680	1,701	146,773	152,360

The position of girls' Primary education in the various Divisions is compared in the following table:—

	Number of pupils		Increase or decrease percentage	Percentage to female population	Increase percentage in Boys' Schools
	1928-29	1929-30			
Bombay Division ..	32,877	35,101	6·7	1·6	4·4
Central Division ..	32,179	33,704	4·7	1·3	3·5
Northern Division ..	38,702	39,903	3·1	2·8	1·5
Southern Division ..	22,736	22,713	—0·1	1·5	0·2
Sind ..	20,279	20,939	3·3	1·5	2·4
Total ..	146,773	152,360	3·8	1·7	2·5

It will be seen that the increase is highest in the Bombay Division whilst there has been a slight decrease in the Southern Division.

The following table shows the distribution of girls in Primary schools by standard :—

Standard	Number of Girls	Percentage
Infants	112,095	48·2
Standard I	42,658	18·3
Do. II	32,236	13·9
Do. III	22,674	9·6
Do. IV	13,715	5·9
Total, Lower Primary Stage ..	223,378	96·1
Standard V	5,406	2·3
Standards VI and VII	3,766	1·6
Total, Upper Primary Stage ..	9,172	3·9
Grand Total (Lower and Upper Primary Stages) ..	232,550	100·0

It will be seen that 96·1 per cent. of the girls in Primary schools are in the lower Primary standards, the percentage of those in the Infant class being 48·2, whilst only 3·9 per cent. were in the upper Primary standards. With regard to this wastage the Educational Inspector, Central Division, reports—

"The small number of girls attending the upper Primary stage is "due to the fact that generally the girls in towns join Anglo-Vernacular "Schools after they pass standard IV and the girls in village schools "give up their studies at that stage. Village people are still very "conservative in respect of education of their girls, and time alone "will solve the question."

He further adds—

"As pointed out by the Royal Commission on Agriculture in their "valuable report, Primary education in villages will not really expand "without compulsion, unless the present generation of girls is educated. "If care is now taken to educate the future mothers, there will be no "need of compulsion after a couple of generations."

The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, attributes this wastage to the general apathy of the lower classes, child marriage, and domestic employment.

In 1929-30, of the 2,197 girls who appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination for girls, 958, or 43·6 per cent., passed. The figures for the preceding year were respectively 1,974 and 790 or 40 per cent. The

following table shows the results of the Vernacular Final Examination for Girls in 1929-30 by Divisions :—

	Vernacular Final		Urdu Final		Total		Percentage
	Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed	
Bombay Division ..	464	240	31	18	495	258	52·1
Central Division ..	744	363	34	24	778	387	49·7
Northern Division ..	552	177	11	2	563	179	31·8
Southern Division ..	197	62	22	6	219	68	31·1
Sind	131	60	11	6	142	66	46·5
Total ..	2,088	902	109	56	2,197	958	43·6

The increase in the number of girls appearing at this examination is encouraging and can perhaps be regarded as a good omen for the future and as an indication of the increasing popularity of the examination in spite of the fact that a fee of Rs. 3 per candidate was levied for the first time in 1928. It is hoped that the percentage of passes will rise when the teachers in Primary Girls' Schools have become accustomed to handling the larger number of Vernacular Final candidates.

Teaching.

105. Generally speaking the teaching in girls' schools is less efficient than that in boys' schools, though here and there one comes across Primary girls' schools which are working on progressive lines. One such school is the Primary girls' school at Karad in the Satara District in which a school bank has been opened. Each child who contributes has a Bank book in the form of an ordinary school exercise book with each page divided into 16 squares; every one anna deposited is receipted by a rubber stamp filling one square. This little bank has been in existence for 1½ years and Rs. 150 has so far been deposited. Whenever a child's account reaches Rs. 7-12-0, a Postal Certificate is purchased in her name. Another school which deserves mention is that at Parola in the East Khandesh District. The special feature of this school is the Hand-work in every class. Besides the ordinary plain needle-work, bead work, etc., stamping table-covers has been introduced and 2 most creditable little pile rugs were being woven by standard IV. Paper-flowers are made by the children and sold in large quantities at festivals, the money from which is used to buy materials for the school hand-work.

The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, reports—

"A large number of women teachers do not possess a sound "knowledge of the subjects they have to handle. The attendance of "girls is also not so regular as it should be. These causes contribute "to the lowering of the efficiency. Subjects like Hygiene and Nature "Study are poorly handled in most of the girls' schools owing to a "lack of proper appliances and school gardens."

The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, reports—

"Though one feels very keenly the deficiencies in the Primary "schools generally, comparing their work with what it was some few "years back, one realises that there has been very definite progress."

A large number of stipends ranging in value from a few annas to Rs. 5 are awarded to girls in Primary schools by District Local Boards and Municipalities. In Sind 90 scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 3 to Rs. 15 are given by Government. In addition to these, 30 special scholarships of Rs. 3 each are awarded to Muhammadan girls.

Primary Teachers.

106. The number of women teacher in Government, District Local Board and Municipal Primary schools decreased from 3,353 to 3,330. Of these, 1,964, or 59 per cent., were trained and 1,366, or 41 per cent., untrained, compared with 60·1 and 39·9 per cent. respectively for the preceding year. The following table shows the details of the qualifications of women teachers in primary schools by Divisions:—

Division	Trained				Untrained			
	III Year	II Year	I Year	Total	Qualified	Unqualified	Total	Grand Total
Bombay Division ..	216	116	136	468	190	201	391	859
Percentage to total ..	25·2	13·5	15·8	54·5	22·1	23·4	45·5	100·0
Central Division ..	127	94	168	389	216	124	340	729
Percentage to total ..	17·4	12·9	23·1	53·4	29·6	17·0	46·6	100·0
Northern Division ..	294	120	169	583	242	22	264	847
Percentage to total ..	34·7	14·2	19·9	68·8	28·6	2·6	31·2	100·0
Southern Division ..	117	83	120	320	123	60	183	503
Percentage to total ..	23·3	16·5	23·8	63·6	24·5	11·9	36·4	100·0
Sind	66	74	64	204	78	110	188	392
Percentage to total ..	16·8	18·9	16·3	52·0	19·9	28·1	48·0	100·0
Total ..	820	487	657	1,964	849	517	1,366	3,330
Percentage to total ..	24·6	14·6	19·8	59·0	25·5	15·5	41·0	100·0

Though the percentage of trained women teachers has decreased it is still higher than the minimum percentage prescribed under the Primary Education Act. It must not be supposed, however, that the percentage of trained teachers is so high in isolated places, as trained women teachers are in many cases unwilling to serve in such localities. As regards the difficulties which the newly trained teachers have to contend with, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, remarks—

"The newly trained teachers who go out from the Training Colleges "full of enthusiasm and eager to carry into the towns and villages the "improved methods they have learned, and the pleasures and vigour "they have themselves experienced in the various physical activities "in which they were engaged at College, are so often thwarted by want "of sympathy from the older-fashioned folk under whom they have "to serve, and for want of facilities in the way of accommodation

"and apparatus. Appreciation of what has been attempted, by the "Inspectress, who being in close touch with the training College for "Women, understands what they are aiming at, and an informal "gathering of the teachers to talk over what has been done and to "make suggestions for future developments, often helps to make "the older, less advanced members of the staff more understanding and "interested, and thus opens up the way for further progress."

Apart from the Training Colleges for Women maintained by Government at Poona, Dharwar, Ahmedabad, and Hyderabad, there are 12 other training institutions maintained by Missionary and other Societies for Indian women. The number of women teachers under training in these 17 institutions in 1929-30 was 529 against 407 in the preceding year. The course followed by all of them extends over three years. The first year is regarded as preparatory, the First year certificate not being given till the end of the second year. The Normal school at Hingne known as Adhyapika Shala conducted by the Hindu Widows' Home Association and affiliated to the Indian Women's University had 30 teachers under training. With the object of providing a Practising School for the students a little village Primary school for boys and girls has been opened lately. The Registrar of the University reports that since the recognition of the Primary School Teachers' Diploma by the Department the number of students in the Normal School is steadily growing.

School buildings.

107. As stated in previous reports a large number of village schools continue to meet in unsuitable rented buildings. In this connection the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, reports—

"What one feels most in visiting these schools is the shocking "accommodation afforded. Sometimes better accommodation is "difficult to obtain, but more often it is due to deliberate unwillingness "to spend more on Girls' schools. The Boys' schools usually have "quite good buildings but the Girls' schools are, with few exceptions, "hired houses, nearly always cramped for room and often so ill-lighted "that the wretched children have to double up over their books or "slates to see what they are doing."

Physical Education.

108. Almost all Secondary schools for girls have regular periods for Swedish drill and games. Some of the prominent institutions have made provision for tennis, badminton, Pingpong, etc.

As far as Primary schools are concerned the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Division and Bombay Division, remarks—

"Swedish Drill, though taught systematically in all the Training "Colleges for Women, is not usually feasible in the Primary schools, "partly for want of accommodation, but more specially because the "ordinary village or small mofussil town parent does not approve of "such activity, considering it unsuitable for girls, but where the Swedish "Drill exercises are combined with the figures in 'Fugadi', 'Zimma',

"and other games ordinarily played by the Indian child, they are "enjoyed and applauded by all."

Physical education in Bombay schools is usually well looked after. In Gujarat the Inspectress of Girls Schools, Bombay and Northern Division, reports—

"Physical Education leaves much to be desired. The schools are "generaly greatly handicapped in not being able to obtain efficient "teachers."

In Sind it is reported that some of the teachers of the aided and Municipal schools of Hyderabad trained by Miss Peppler, a Canadian lady expert in physical education are doing good work.

Girl Guides.

109. The number of Companies and Flocks increased by 62 to 233 and the total strength of all ranks by 873 to 5,267. Government pay an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Bombay Girl Guide Association.

Special institution.

110. The number of special institutions for girls and adult women decreased by 2 to 22. They provide varied facilities for industrial or vocational training in needle work, laundry, tailoring, embroidery, etc. Some of these schools serve a useful purpose in raising the status of destitute women by making them self-supporting.

General.

111. The problem of women's education is receiving more and more attention in this Presidency. This is evident from the fact that the All-India Women's Conference which first met in Poona in 1927 held its fourth Session in Bombay in January, 1930. The conference has given an impetus to the general awakening of women who have found a platform on which they are able to draw public attention to their needs. The first general meeting of the All-India Women's Education Fund Association, held in Bombay in January, 1930, was presided over by Her Excellency Lady Irwin who, in the course of her address, remarked —

"Let us never forget that it is impossible to deal with a child as "though it were a machine, that girls differ from boys and equally "that one girl may be totally different from her sister. The same "lines of teaching which stimulate one child may suffocate or suppress "another. For one the appropriate means of self-expression will "be the direct training of the intellectual faculty, for another the same "purpose will be achieved by instruction of a more practical kind. "Therefore let us be prepared to encourage a wide diversity of the "type of school and the character of the curricula. A girl's education "should help her first and foremost to steer her course through life "and to play the part which is allotted to her in the world, be it humble "or be it great. Next to that, I would claim that it should cultivate "her imagination and an appreciation of life and foster here interest "in Beauty, Nature and Books. If her school days can give her "interests which will continue to be an unfailing occupation and joy, "much will have been achieved towards making a happy home for "her and her family."

CHAPTER XIII.

Education of Europeans.

Introduction.

112. The remarks in this Chapter are confined to European schools. An account of English-teaching schools, which cater mainly for the Indian Christian Community, has already been given in Chapter VI. European schools follow a special curriculum and are governed by a special Code of Regulations. Although these schools are principally intended for children of the European and Anglo-Indian Community they are allowed to admit non-Europeans up to a limit of 30 per cent. Of the 5,353 pupils in European schools, 4,167, or 78 per cent., were Europeans, and 1,186, or about 22 per cent., were Indians.

Europeans under instruction.

113. In addition to the 4,167 European pupils mentioned above, there were 1,111 Europeans in non-European schools, raising the total number of Europeans under instruction to 5,278. This number forms 12·6 per cent. of the total European population of this Presidency. The following table gives the distribution of the total number under instruction by each class of institution :—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Arts and Professional Colleges	22	6	28
Secondary schools	2,309	2,750	5,059
Primary schools	31	21	52
Training institutions	....	49	49
Other special institutions	45	45	90
Total ..	2,407	2,871	5,278

Direct expenditure on European education increased by Rs. 9,883 to Rs. 9,57,697, while indirect expenditure, which is mainly made up of boarding charges, decreased by Rs. 63,910 to Rs. 5,16,113. This decrease was effected by the exercise of strict economy on the part of the authorities. The total expenditure was met as follows :—

	Rs.	Percentage
Government grant	5,27,417	35·8
Fees	5,95,596	40·4
Other sources	3,50,797	23·8
Total ..	14,73,810	100

Secondary Schools and pupils.
(i) Number.

114. Secondary schools for boys remained stationary at 16, while those for girls decreased by one to 18. The decrease was due to the closure of the Scottish Education Society's school, Agripada (Bombay), which failed to secure an attendance sufficient to justify its continuance. The following table compares the figures of schools and of the pupils attending them :—

		Schools		Pupils	
		1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
High Schools for	Boys ..	7	7	1,495	1,557
	Girls ..	13	13	2,730	2,847
[illegible] chools for	Boys ..	9	9	554	555
	Girls ..	6	5	372	313
	Total ..	35	34	5,151	5,272

(ii) Expenditure.

115. The expenditure on European Secondary schools increased by Rs. 9,087 to Rs. 9,29,210. The following table gives the sources from which it was met :—

	1928-29	1929-30
	Rs.	Rs.
Government grant	3,69,108	3,73,241
Fees	3,65,524	3,76,960
Other sources	1,85,491	1,79,009
Total ..	9,20,123	9,29,210

The average annual cost per pupil in a European Secondary school was Rs. 153, a decrease of Rs. 2.

Teachers.

116. Of the 381 teachers in European Secondary schools, 242, or 63·5 per cent., were trained. Five teachers were recruited from England during the year. There are no European training institutions for men teachers. The St. Mary's Training College, Poona, and the Convent Normal Class, Byculla, are the only Training institutions for women which prepare candidates for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination. These institutions will also prepare candidates for the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination which has taken the place of the Higher Local Examination. The new examination will be held for the first time in 1931.

Twenty-two teachers from these institutions were sent up for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination, of whom 15 passed.

The St. Mary's Training College also prepares for the European School Kindergarten Examination an account of which is given in the following paragraph.

Examinations.

117. Some of the European High Schools prepare pupils for the University Matriculation Examination in addition to the Cambridge Local Examinations. Of the 50 pupils who appeared for the Matriculation examination from European schools, 28, or 56 per cent., passed. The following table gives the results of the Cambridge Local Examinations held in December, 1929 :—

—	Number appeared	Number passed	Percentage
Cambridge School Certificate	137	68	49·6
Cambridge School Certificate, Junior	206	125	60·7
Cambridge School Certificate, Preliminary ..	125	84	67·2

The European School Kindergarten Examination is intended to supply qualified teachers for the Kindergarten and Junior departments of schools which work under the European School Code. The syllabus is framed on the lines of the one issued by the National Froebel Union. Three candidates from the St. Mary's Training College, Poona, appeared for Part I and 3 for Part II of the examination, and two and one respectively passed.

Scholarships.

118. Five senior scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 per mensem each, tenable for four years, and 10 junior scholarships of the value of Rs. 12 per mensem each, tenable for two years are available every year. These scholarships are awarded on the results of the Cambridge Local Examinations. The Inspector of European schools reports that all the scholarships were awarded during the year.

The expenditure on the junior scholarships which were held by pupils in European schools, amounted to Rs. 1,926. The senior scholarships were awarded as under :—

	Rs.
In Arts Colleges	4,110
In Professional Colleges	1,980
In institutions outside Bombay Presidency ..	720
Total ..	6,810

Hostels and Medical inspection of pupils.

119. Seven institutions for European boys and 14 for girls have hostels attached to them. In addition to these, two independent boarding houses have been maintained at Lonavla under the control of the League of Mercy. These boarding houses are intended for destitute children who attend the European schools at Lonavla and Khandala.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association also maintain hostels in Bombay. The University Settlement and the Catholic Women's Hostel, which are intended for women attending Collegiate institutions in Bombay, are inspected by the Inspector of European Schools. The grants awarded to these four hostels amounted to Rs. 9,640.

Arrangements for regular medical inspection of pupils is a special feature of European schools and the Medical reports of these schools show that the health of the pupils and of the boarders was generally good. Isolated cases of malaria and other minor complaints received immediate attention, while serious cases, of which there were very few, were sent at once to the nearest hospital.

The Principal, Barnes High School, Deolali, reports—

"The school has its own infirmary which is visited twice a week for "three hours by a Medical Officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps "attached to the British Military Hospitals, Deolali. The Medical "Officer examines children's teeth, eye sight, etc., on admission, and "all cases are placed before him. Children are weighed at the "beginning and end of term and a record is kept in a Log Book.

"A Bombay Dentist visits the school every three months and gives "dental treatment."

Physical training and games.

120. Provision for physical drill and athletics exists in almost all schools, and boys and girls are encouraged to take an active part in outdoor games. Annual inter-school cricket and hockey fixtures and excursions are admirable features in several of the larger schools. Boy Scout Troops and Girl Guide Companies are maintained in most of the European schools and great interest is evinced by members of the staff in fostering their activities.

General.

121. Mr. W. Grieve, I.E.S., who held charge of the post of Inspector of European Schools during the latter half of the year, makes the following general remarks on the progress of European schools :—

"The European schools of this Presidency are, taken all round, well "managed, smooth working, and efficient.

"The Oxford Higher Local Examination has now been replaced by the "Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination and the St. Mary's "Training College, Poona, has embarked on an extended and more "difficult course of training for teachers which should in time raise "teaching efficiency throughout the Presidency. The Cambridge "Examinations this year shewed a gratifying all round improvement "in results.

"The Domestic Science courses, where they have been started, shew "signs of being both popular and practically useful."

CHAPTER XIV.

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

Introduction.

122. As in previous years' Reports the education of Muhammadans in Sind and in the rest of the Presidency is dealt with separately in this Chapter.

Presidency excluding Sind.

Muhammadan pupils under instruction.

123. The Muhammadan population of the Presidency excluding Sind is 1,369,075 which is 8·6 per cent. of the total population. The total enrolment of Muhammadans under instruction in all classes of institutions was 149,576, an increase of 1,348, or 0·9 per cent., over the figures for last year. Of this number, 141,794 were in recognised and 7,782 in unrecognised institutions compared with 139,235 and 8,993 respectively in the preceding year. The following table shows that whilst there is an increase in all other Divisions there is a slight decrease in the number of Muhammadans in recognised institutions in the Northern Division :—

Division	Number of Muhammadans in Recognised institutions		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total pupils of all classes in such institutions		Percentage of Muhammadan population to total population
	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30	
Bombay Division ..	37,057	37,790	14·6	14·2	8·3
Central Division ..	34,443	35,974	10·0	10·0	6·1
Northern Division ..	35,960	35,408	15·6	15·0	10·7
Southern Division ..	30,857	31,518	15·3	15·6	10·8
European and English-teaching Schools ..	918	1,104	4·9	5·6	...
Total ..	139,235	141,794	13·2	13·1	8·6

It will be seen that though the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils of all classes has fallen from 13·3 to 13·2, it is very much higher than the percentage of the Muhammadan population to the total population.

The following table shows the percentage of pupils in each Division from the Advanced, Intermediate and Backward Hindu communities and Muhammadans to the total population of each :—

Division	Hindus.				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus			
Bombay Division ..	16·2	4·3	2·1	5·2	9·9	10·4	5·8
Central Division ..	17·8	6·5	3·4	6·6	11·4	15·3	7·0
Northern Division ..	27·0	5·6	4·1	7·5	13·2	20·5	8·4
Southern Division ..	11·9	5·5	4·9	6·0	9·2	10·7	6·4
Total ..	16·1	5·5	3·4	6·2	10·9	17·8	6·9

Though the percentage in the case of Muhammadans is smaller than that for Advanced Hindus it is considerably higher than the average percentage for all communities.

The distribution of Muhammadans in different classes of institutions is given in the following table :—

	Pupils in 1928-29	Pupils in 1929-30
Arts Colleges	278	331
Professional Colleges	115	149
Secondary Schools	6,776	7,456
Primary Schools	128,580	130,132
Special Schools	3,486	3,726
Total, Recognised ..	139,235	141,794
Unrecognised ..	8,993	7,782
Grand Total ..	148,228	149,576

It will be seen that of the total number of Muhammadans under instruction, the percentage of those who are in Primary schools is about 86 but that the number falls considerably as we ascend the educational ladder.

Expenditure.

124. The expenditure on Muhammadan education may be estimated at Rs. 39,26,000 of which Rs. 19,94,000, or about 50·8 per cent., was contributed from Provincial Funds. It is not possible to calculate the exact expenditure as 33·3 per cent. of the Muhammadan pupils attend institutions intended for all communities.

University Education.

125. In the matter of Higher education Muhammadans still have a considerable amount of leeway to make up. It is gratifying, therefore, that the number of Muhammadans in Arts and Professional Colleges increased by 87 to 480. The number of those who passed the various University Examinations in 1930 was as under :—

Examination	Number of successful candidates
M.A.	6
B.A. (Hon.)	11
B.A. (Pass)	7
B.Sc.	5
LL.B.	16
M.B.B.S.	4
B.E. (Civil)	2
B.T.	3
B.Com.	2
B.Ag.	4
Intermediate Arts	44
Intermediate Science	15
Intermediate Commerce	3
Intermediate Agriculture	2
School-leaving Certificate Examination for the purposes of Matriculation	202
School-leaving Certificate Examination for the purposes of Government Service	64

The following table compares the percentage to population for Muhammadans attending Arts and Professional Colleges with similar figures for other communities :—

	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus			
Higher Education..	0·46	0·01	0·002	0·05	0·04	0·41	0·06

Special facilities are provided by Government for the encouragement of higher education among Muhammadans and the following table shows the Government scholarships awarded to Muhammadans in Arts and Professional Colleges and in the V. J. Technical Institute :—

Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges			V. J. Technical Institute
	College of Engineering	College of Commerce	Law College	
42 scholarships of Rs. 20 (40 tenable for 4 years and 2 tenable for 1 year).	9 scholarships of Rs. 40 tenable for 3 years.	3 scholarships of Rs. 35 tenable for 3 years.	6 scholarships of Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 tenable for 2 years.	12 scholarships of Rs. 35 tenable for 4 years.

In addition Muhammadan benefactors have given endowment funds for the award of scholarships, the details of which are given in the subjoined table :—

Name of the Endowment Fund	Amount of the Fund	Total number of scholarships	Value of each scholarship	Where awarded
	Rs.		Rs.	
Sir Mahomed Yusuf Scholarship Fund.	2,36,800	26	30 per mensem.	Ismail College, Andheri.
Kazi Shahabuddin Scholarship Fund.	1,34,100*	16	15 per mensem.	Arts Colleges and Savantvadi State.
Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Scholarship Fund.	1,84,400	4	70 per mensem.	Royal Institute of Science.
		10	30 per mensem.	
Saiyid Saiyidmiyan Ahmedmiyan Kadri Scholarship Fund.	22,500*	1	10	Gujarat College (Junior B.A. Class).
		1	10	Agricultural College.
		1	10	Grant Medical College or College of Engineering.

* Scholarships in Secondary schools are also awarded from this Fund.

In Government Professional Colleges 10 per cent. of the places are reserved for Muhammadan students.

During the year the Legislative Council sanctioned funds for the opening from June, 1930, of the Ismail College at Andheri. It is hoped that the opening of this College will encourage a larger number of Muhammadans to proceed to higher education, for, although the College is open

to all communities, it is intended to provide special facilities for higher instruction in Persian, Arabic, Urdu, and Islamic Culture.

Secondary Education.

126. Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schoolssho wed an encouraging increase of 680, or of 10·0 per cent., over the number in the preceding year. Appendix II to the Report shows that of the 7,456 Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools, 1,503 were in 16 Secondary schools maintained for Muhammadan pupils only, compared with 1,402 in 14 Secondary schools in the preceding year. The demand for English and for Anglo-Urdu classes or schools is on the increase and it is clear that the community is realising more and more that a working knowledge of English has become in many cases an economic necessity. In addition to the Anglo-Urdu High Schools at Poona and Hubli and the Anglo-Urdu Middle Schools opened in 1928 at Nasik and Sholapur, a separate Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Muhammadan girls was opened in Poona in November, 1929, and an Anglo-Urdu class in standard IV was attached to the Jalgaon High School in June, 1929. Besides Anglo-Urdu Schools, English classes are attached to 7 upper Primary Urdu schools. Though it is true that Muhammadans are taking to Secondary education in larger numbers and that the increase is striking there is still lamentable wastage. Of the 7,456 pupils in Secondary schools, 5,177 were in the Middle and only 2,279, or 30 per cent., in the High School stage. These figures represent 8·1 and 5·9 per cent. of the total number of pupils in the respective stages. Moreover, the number of Muhammadan pupils who passed the Matriculation examination was only 202. With regard to the wastage in Secondary schools the Educational Inspector, B. D., remarks—

"Many of the Muhammadan pupils join Secondary schools merely "to acquire a smattering of English, and have no intention to com- "plete the course. Such students leave the school while reading "in the IV or V standard in order to earn their living, as they usually "come from poor families."

The following table shows the percentage to population of pupils belonging to different communities attending Secondary institutions in 1929-30 :—

	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus			
Secondary Education.	3·39	0·20	0·05	0·48	0·54	7·70	0·64

The increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools is undoubtedly due, in large measure, to the special facilities

provided by Government. Fifteen per cent. of the places in all Government Secondary schools are reserved for Muhammadans; remissions of fees are granted to the extent of 22½ per cent. of the total number of Muhammadan pupils in each Government school and no less than 637 special scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 of the aggregate value of Rs. 57,876 are provided for Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools in the Presidency excluding Sind. The Anglo-Urdu High Schools at Poona and Hubli have hostels attached to them and separate kitchens are provided in the hostels attached to other Government Secondary schools where there is a sufficient number of Muhammadan inmates to justify separate arrangements being made. Provision is made for the teaching of Persian in all Government High Schools and for the teaching of Arabic in the Surat High School and in the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona. In ten Government High Schools there are special teachers for Urdu. In the matter of recruitment of Secondary teachers preference is given to qualified Muhammadan graduates.

Primary Education.

127. At the end of the year there were 130,132 Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools, an increase of 1,552, or 1·2 per cent., over the last year's figure. Of these, 92,291, or 70·9 per cent., were in schools specially intended for Muhammadans. The number of such schools increased by 18 to 1,381 during the year.

As in the case of Secondary schools there is a considerable wastage in the higher classes:—

——	Infants	Standard I	Standard II	Standard III	Standard IV
1925-26	61,664	..	..	..	..
1926-27	..	34,705	..	..	..
1927-28	..	..	26,544	..	..
1928-29	..	..	..	19,853	..
1929-30	..	..	..	..	15,263

That this wastage is due to more than one cause will be seen from the following extracts from the reports of Inspecting Officers.

The Educational Inspector, C. D., reports—

"Over 90 per cent. of the pupils were, however, in the Primary "schools, and even of these, the majority were in the Infant Classes "and the I and II standards. A very small percentage was able "to reach the IV standard, while the number in the upper stage, "viz. standards V, VI and VII was disappointing. The remedy to "arrest this wastage lies in appointing trained teachers in one-manned "schools and in letting as many of them as possible develop into "two-teacher schools. The introduction of compulsion will also help "in this direction."

The Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools, S. D., reports—

"In the year under report there were 1,427 pupils attending the "Infant classes and the number fell to 225 in the IVth standard. "This heavy drop indicates a wastage of 84 per cent. This fall may "be attributed to two main causes, one of them being the inadequacy "of attention to infants on the part of teachers owing to their having "in almost all Urdu schools more than I class to look after, and "secondly, to irregular attendance in the lower standards owing to the "illiteracy and poverty of the parents."

The Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools, C. D., reports—

"At the end of the year 1927-28, the number of those in standard IV "represented only 19·6 per cent. of those reading in the Infants' class. "This percentage fell to 19·5 at the end of 1928-29 and to 17·8 at "the end of 1929-30. This last percentage shows that 82 per cent. "of those who were admitted to Urdu schools left them without "having attained any real or lasting standard of literacy and that "82 per cent. of the money spent on their education was wasted."

Curriculum.

128. Two alternative courses—(1) Urdu-Vernacular and (2) Vernacular-Urdu—continue to be followed in Primary schools for Muhammadan pupils. In the former, Urdu is the medium of instruction, with the vernacular as an optional subject, and in the latter the vernacular is the medium with Urdu as an extra language. The choice of the course to be followed is left to the discretion of the local Muhammadans. The following table shows the number of schools and pupils following the two courses in 1929-30 :—

District Local Boards.

	Urdu-Vernacular Primary Schools				Vernacular-Urdu Primary Schools			
	1928-29		1929-30		1928-29		1929-30	
	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Bombay Division.	46	2,535	47	2,199	144	5,921	149	5,887
Central Division.	134	6,180	128	6,385	89	2,969	94	3,060
Northern Division.	30	2,318	32	2,330	89	5,581	94	6,256
Southern Division.	199	11,593	201	11,321	..	..	..	..
Total ..	409	22,626	408	22,235	322	14,471	337	15,203

Municipal Boards.

	Urdu-Vernacular Primary Schools				Vernacular-Urdu Primary Schools			
	1928-29		1929-30		1928-29		1929-30	
	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Bombay Division.	122	12,736	124	12,652	11	632	10	542
Central Division	94	9,317	95	10,067	14	1,068	15	1,116
Northern Division.	74	8,959	71	8,448	10	1,308	14	1,931
Southern Division.	76	8,185	75	8,240	..	..	..	..
Total ..	366	39,197	365	39,402	35	3,008	39	3,589

It will be seen that ompared with the increase in the number of schools and pupils following the Vernacular-Urdu course the number of schools and pupils taking the Urdu-Vernacular course in some cases shows a slight increase and in others a decrease. In this connection the Educational Inspector, C. D., remarks—

"For some reason or other, it has been noticed that the number of "Vernacular-Urdu schools does not tend to diminish, but has actually "increased during the year 1929-30, while that of the Urdu-Vernacular "schools has decreased. This is indeed a sad commentary on the "efforts to popularise the study of Urdu among Muslims, *prima facie*, "of course, the choice of the medium is left to the Muslims of the "locality. It would, therefore, appear as if they have deliberately "preferred Vernacular-Urdu schools to Urdu-Vernacular schools. This, "however, is in reality far from being the case. The Muslims realise, "of course, that they cannot do without a working knowledge of "Marathi, and it may be taken for granted that they, in the existing "circumstances, would be opposed to a purely Urdu curriculum. "That, however, is not the same thing as preferring Vernacular-Urdu "schools to Urdu-Vernacular schools. This last is practically forced "on them by circumstances. Like pupils of other classes, the Muslims "also are very desirous of studying English in Secondary schools. "At present, there are very few schools that teach English through "the medium of Urdu, and if the Muslims confined themselves to "Urdu-Vernacular schools, they would be at a loss when they proceeded "to the Secondary schools where the medium of instruction is usually "Marathi. This explains why there is still a great demand for Verna-"cular-Urdu schools. If this state of affairs continues, it will ulti-"mately result in the swamping of Urdu-Vernacular schools by the "Vernacular-Urdu schools, thereby defeating our whole object in "setting up separate institutions for Muslims. The future of Urdu-"Vernacular schools, therefore, depends largely on the provision "of Secondary schools with Urdu as the medium of instruction. That

"the Muslims are alive to this, is shown by their insistant demands "for Anglo-Urdu Middle Schools, and English classes in Urdu Primary "schools. The first step in the popularisation of Urdu among the "Muslims was to give them Urdu Vernacular schools. But this "first step will have proved a costly failure, if it is not followed up "by the second logical step of giving them Secondary schools wherein "the medium of instruction is Urdu."

The Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools, N. D., reports—

"People generally are in favour of the Vernacular-Urdu standard "probably because there is a large number of Gujarati-speaking "Muhammadans in the Division, as also because of the lack of a "sufficient number of competent Urdu-knowing masters in Urdu "schools."

The numbers of Muhammadan pupils who passed the Urdu and the Vernacular Final Examinations in 1929 and 1930 in each Division are—

Division	Vernacular Final		Urdu Final	
	1929	1930	1929	1930
Bombay Division	13	61	93	31
Central Division	100	84	97	113
Northern Division	37	41	90	79
Southern Division	49	38	78	37
Total ..	199	224	358	260

Primary teachers.

129. The following table gives details of the qualifications of Muhammadan teachers in each of the four Divisions in 1928-29 and in 1929-30 :—

	Trained		Untrained						Total Trained and Untrained	
			Qualified		Unqualified		Total			
	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930	1928-1929	1929-1930
Bombay Division	326	319	248	283	300	184	548	467	874	786
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	37·3	40·6	28·4	36·0	34·3	23·4	62·7	59·4	..	..
Central Division	422	446	454	462	92	95	546	557	968	1,003
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	43·6	44·5	46·9	46·0	9·5	9·5	56·4	55·5	..	..
Northern Division ..	420	432	330	326	82	63	412	389	832	821
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	50·5	52·6	39·7	39·7	9·8	7·7	49·5	47·4	..	..
Southern Division ..	425	424	234	226	51	50	285	176	710	700
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	59·9	60·6	32·9	32·3	7·2	7·1	40·1	39·4	..	..
Total ..	1,593	1,621	1,266	1,297	525	392	1,791	1,689	3,384	3,310
Percentage to total Muhammadan teachers.	47·1	49·0	37·4	39·2	15·5	11·8	52·9	51·0	..	..

There has been a small falling off in the number of Muhammadan teachers but the percentage of trained teachers has increased from 47·1 to 49.

Government maintain two Urdu Training Schools with hostels attached to them—one in Ahmedabad and the other in Poona. The former provides a one year's course and the latter a two years' course. Government also maintain 3 Central Urdu schools in the Thana, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri districts and give grants-in-aid to similar schools at Nasirabad in the East Khandesh District and at Tankaria in the Broach District, which are maintained by the District Local Boards. The Central Urdu school at Sholapur was transferred during the year to Poona and is now maintained by Government. It is intended to develop it into a full Practising school for the Urdu Training School. These Central Urdu Schools have done much to reduce the percentage of unqualified Muhammadan teachers, particularly in the Bombay Division.

Education of Muhammadan girls.

130. The number of Muhammadan girls studying in various types of institutions increased during the year by 1,192 to 34,292. They were distributed as shown in the following table :—

	1928-29	1929-30
Colleges	3	5
Secondary Schools	253	378
Primary Schools	32,613	33,783
Special Schools	231	126
Total ..	33,100	34,292

It will be seen that of the 34,292 Muhammadan girls, 33,783, or about 98 per cent., are in Primary schools. The increase in the number attending Secondary schools is noteworthy. As already stated, Government opened in November, 1929, a separate Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Muhammadan girls in Poona. It consists of 3 classes (standards I-III) with 19 pupils. The Central Urdu Girls' School in Poona maintained by Government had 169 girls on its roll against 125 in the preceding year. This school serves as a practising school for the Normal class which is attached to it and which will develop, it is hoped, in course of time, into a full Training institution. With regard to the prospects for Muhammadan girls who pass out of the Normal class the Inspectress of Urdu Girls' Schools, C. D., remarks—

"I regret, however, to state that the Local Authorities offer very "meagre salaries to these candidates. And I fear this may have a "disastrous bearing upon future enrolment. Let me quote a recent "instance. The candidate from Sholapur who passed the 1st year "examination in April was appointed by that Body on Rs. 15 per "mensem. She was bright and intelligent and was found to be a "competent mistress at the last inspection. She looked, however, "dissatisfied with her lot. The poor prospects offered are likely

"to lead the mistresses to be indifferent towards their work and they "may do only the minimum necessary to fulfil their obligations "towards the Local Authorities thus defeating the very purpose for "which the Local Authorities awarded them stipends."

Institutions specially meant for Muhammadans.

131. Some details regarding the institutions specially meant for Muhammadans are given in Appendix II to this Report. The number of such institutions for boys increased by 1 to 1,122 and that for girls decreased by 8 to 295. The total number of Muhammadan pupils attending these special institutions increased by 107 to 94,531. In connection with these special institutions for Muhammadans I quote the following from the Hartog Committee's Report:—

"The present position and future progress—In the past, "the establishment of 'separate' and 'special' educational "institutions for Muhammadans has undoubtedly brought "Muhammadan pupils under instruction more extensively and more "quickly than would have been the case had the only facilities been "those afforded by the undenominational and publicly managed "schools. But the official reports and the evidence which we have "received indicate very clearly that, generally speaking, these "institutions have done but little to raise the general standard of "education among Muhammadans to that of other communities, "that a great many of them are accentuating the educational back- "wardness of the community that their enrolment is increasing year "by year and that a continuance of these institutions on a large "scale would be prejudicial both to the interests of Muhammadans "themselves and to the public interest."

There is much force in these remarks when applied to Collegiate education and even education in the higher classes of high schools, but below this stage the natural desire of Muhammadans that their children should receive instruction through the medium of Urdu, or at least should receive instruction in Urdu, and a desire that opportunities should be provided for religious instruction, makes the provision of separate institutions unavoidable.

Maktabs and Mulla Schools.

132. Appendix III to this report gives some details regarding Maktabs and Mulla schools. The Educational Inspector, C. D., reports—

"These institutions have been useful in creating a taste for "education among the Muslim community, but better results would "be achieved if they were conducted on more efficient lines."

The Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools, N. D., reports—

"The Maktabs, being mostly charitable institutions and having "no hard and fast rules, attract a large number of Muhammadan "pupils and thus seriously hamper the progress of Urdu Schools. "The leading men of the villages where these Maktabs are located, "are given necessary instructions in the matter from time to time, "and it is hoped that the state of things will improve ere long."

133. The following table shows the number of Primary schools specially maintained for Muhammadans by the District Local Boards and Municipalities and the number of Muhammadan pupils attending these and other schools in 1928-29 and in 1929-30 :—

Condition of Muhammadan education under the Local Authorities.

		Number of schools and classes	Number of Muhammadan pupils in		
			Special schools	Other schools	Total
1929					
District Local Board	Boys	641	30,669	23,486	54,155
	Girls	90	3,620	1,158	4,778
Municipal	Boys	257	30,480	7,300	37,780
	Girls	142	10,851	561	11,412
	Total	1,130	75,620	32,505	108,125
1930					
District Local Board	Boys	658	32,352	21,989	54,341
	Girls	83	3,546	1,002	4,548
Municipal	Boys	268	29,872	8,497	38,369
	Girls	136	11,455	822	12,277
	Total	1,145	77,225	32,310	109,535

The reports received from the Muhammadan Inspecting Officers show that while some of the Local Authorities are doing as much as they can for the education of Muhammadan pupils there are others to which the same remarks cannot be applied. Generally speaking their reports indicate that they regret the transfer of the control of Primary Education to local authorities.

Inspecting staff.

134. Except that Mr. J. S. Kadri retired from service in February, 1930, there was no change in the Muhammadan Inspecting personnel.

General.

135. The first session of the Poona District Muslim Educational Conference was held at Lonavla in May, 1929, under the presidency of the late Mr. Mirza Ali Muhammad Khan, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University. Another district conference was held at Jalgaon in November, which was presided over by Mr. Mehr Bakhsh, a Bombay philanthropist. The sessions of both these conferences were opened by the Honourable Moulvi Rafiuddin

Ahmad, Minister of Education. The Bombay Presidency Muslim Educational Conference also held its annual session in October, 1929.

Sind.

136. Sind is mainly a rural area and about half the people live in small villages of less than 1,000 inhabitants. In rural areas Muhammadans form over 80 per cent. of the total population.

Number of pupils.

The number of Muhammadan pupils receiving instruction in Sind increased by 1,438 to 80,842 (including 13,960 girls), of whom 69,408 are in recognised and 11,434 in unrecognised institutions.

The following table gives the distribution of pupils by institutions :—

——	Boys	Girls	Total (1930)	Total (1929)
Primary Schools ..	53,631	11,331	64,962	63,548
Secondary Schools ..	3,724	25	3,749	3,474
Colleges ..	121	....	121	97
Special School ..	573	3	576	426
Total, Recognised ..	58,049	11,359	69,408	67,545
Total, unrecognised ..	8,833	2,601	11,434	11,859

The number of Muhammadan pupils in recognised institutions has risen from 67,545 in 1928-29 to 69,408 in 1929-30. These numbers are respectively 47·4 and 47·3 per cent. of the total number of pupils of all communities in recognised institutions as against 73·4, the percentage of Muhammadan population to the total population in Sind.

The following figures represent the percentage of pupils in recognised institutions in Sind from various communities to their population :—

Hindus	Advanced	14·1
	Intermediate	7·1
	Backward	0·9
Average for Hindus	.. .. ..	8·7
Muhammadans	.. .. ..	2·9
Others	.. .. ..	12·2
Average for the whole province	.. ..	4·4

Expenditure.

137. The expenditure on Muhammadan education in Sind is estimated at Rs. 22,26,000 of which Rs. 10,83,000, or 48·7 per cent., was met from provincial funds.

Higher education.

138. The number of Muhammadans attending colleges increased during the year by 24 to 121, of whom 97 were in Arts and 24 in Professional Colleges.

The following statement gives the percentage to population for Advanced, Intermediate, and Backward Hindus and Muhammadans in higher and secondary institutions :—

	Hindus				Muhammadans	Others	Average for all communities	Remarks
	Advanced	Intermediate	Backward	Average for Hindus				
Higher education ..	0·2	..	..	0·1	*	..	..	* This is insignificant as the number of Muhammadan students in colleges is 121 and the Muhammadan population is 2,406,023.
Secondary education.	2·5	0·4	0·04	1·4	0·16	..	0·5	

For the encouragement of higher education among the Muhammadans of Sind Government have provided 48 scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem each of the aggregate value of Rs. 17,280 for Muhammadan students from Sind studying in Arts Colleges. In addition, there are the following scholarships :—

King Edward Memorial Scholarships ..	5 at Rs. 35	per mensem.
	2 at Rs. 30	,,
Amir Sir Ali Murad Scholarships ..	1 at Rs. 50	,,
	4 at Rs. 35	,,
	3 at Rs. 30	,,
Local Board Scholarships	1 at Rs. 40	,,
	13 at Rs. 30	,,
	4 at Rs. 20	,,

Scholarships are also reserved for Muhammadan students in Professional Colleges.

Secondary education.

139. The number of Muhammadan pupils attending Secondary schools increased by 275 to 3,749, of whom 25 were girls. Fifty-five Muhammadan pupils passed the Matriculation examination during the year.

Special facilities are provided by Government for the advancement of Secondary education among Muhammadans in Sind. The Naushahro and Mirpurkhas Madressahs and High Schools in which there is a very large percentage of Muhammadan pupils are maintained by Government. In all Government High Schools places proportionate to the percentage of Muhammadan population in the District concerned are reserved for Muhammadan pupils. Free studentships to the extent of 30 per cent. of the number of Muhammadan pupils are awarded in Government High Schools. Seven hundred special scholarships ranging in value from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12½ per mensem of the aggregate value of Rs. 96,000 are provided for Muhammadans in Secondary schools. The Sind Madressah, Karachi,

which provides Secondary education for about 900 Muhammadan boys is given a special grant of Rs. 60,000 which is more than the cost of 2 Government High Schools. The Lawrence Madressah, Tando Bago, is paid grant at a special rate of half of the admitted expenditure. A magnificent block of Government buildings in Hyderabad has been lent for the use of a hostel for Muhammadan boys attending Secondary schools maintained by the community. In addition, a considerable number of pupils have their boarding expenses paid from local funds. Special consideration is given to the claims of Muhammadans in the matter of deputation to the Secondary Training College, Bombay, and to their appointment as Inspecting Officers and as teachers in Secondary schools.

Primary education.

140. There was an increase of 1,414 in the number of Muhammadan pupils attending Primary schools, the number at the end of the year being 64,962. This figure represents 93·5 per cent. of the total number of Muhammadans under instruction. Of the 64,962 pupils, 30,031, or 46·6 per cent., were in Primary schools specially maintained for Muhammadans.

The following table shows the distribution of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools by standards :—

Standard	Number of Muhammadan Pupils
Infants	27,639
Standard I	13,006
Standard II	8,991
Standard III	6,492
Standard IV	4,851
Total, Lower Primary Stage	60,679
Standard V	2,434
Standard VI	1,073
Standard VII	476
Total, Upper Primary Stage	3,983
Grand Total	64,962

It will be seen that the number falls considerably as we ascend the educational ladder. Two hundred and eight Muhammadan pupils (including 12 girls) passed the Vernacular Final Examination during the year.

Five hundred and seventy-one scholarships from local funds, ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10, are awarded to Muhammadan pupils attending Primary schools.

Teachers.

141. Of the 3,414 teachers employed in Government, District Local Board and Municipal Primary schools, 1,569, or 45·9 per cent., are Muhammadans, of whom 875, or 55·6 per cent., are trained. Of the 694 untrained teachers, 647 are qualified and only 47 unqualified. Of the 1,569 teachers, 135 are females, 67 being

trained. The percentage of Muhammadan teachers last year was 43·1. With a view to increasing the percentage of trained Muhammadan teachers 75 per cent. of the places in Vernacular Training institutions are reserved for Muhammadans.

In connection with the progress made in Primary education the Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"Although the progress made is slow, taking into consideration "the general financial stringency, the heavy rains and floods of the "last three years, and the conservatism of the people, we cannot "regard the progress as disappointing. On the whole the School "Boards have functioned fairly satisfactorily, and there is no doubt "that the transfer of control has brought about a much keener interest "in education among the people generally.

"The transfer of control has thrown a certain responsibility on "the members of the School Board, who are all very keen and try "their best to justify their existence on the Board. Their electioneer- "ing activities, their tours of the districts, and their general "propaganda work have all helped in the dissemination of modern "ideas and the popular awakening.

"It cannot, however, be denied that the efficiency of the schools "has suffered on account of the sudden change of control. The "Inspecting staff has not the same qualifications and balance as the "staff formerly employed by Government and there is a distinct "feeling of insecurity among the teaching staff. The transfers and "appointments are to a great extent influenced by considerations "other than purely educational or administrative."

Mulla schools.

142. Of the total number of Muhammadan pupils in Primary schools, 25,640, or 39·4 per cent., were in Mulla schools as compared with 25,775 in the preceding year. The following table shows the progress made by the Mulla schools during 1929-30 as compared with 1928-29 :—

	1929-30		1928-29		Percentage of increase or decrease
1. Number of Mulla Boys' Schools.	693		660		+ 5·0
Number of Mulla Girls' Schools.	103		96		+ 7·3
2. Number of pupils in Boys' Schools.	22,546	25,640	22,823	25,775	— 2·2
Number of pupils in Girls' Schools.	3,094		2,952		+ 4·8
3. Number of pupils sent to Local Board and Municipal Schools.	171		241		— 29·0
4. Number of pupils sent to Secondary Schools.	121		44		+175·0

	1929-30		1928-29		Percentage of increase or decrease
5. Appeared for Vernacular Final Examination for Boys.	14		16		−12·5
Appeared for Vernacular Final Examination for Girls.	1		....		....
6. (*i*) Number of boys sent up for the scholarship examination.	22		15		+46·6
(*ii*) Number of successful candidates.	7		7		....
7. Mulla Schools teaching the Primary course (Schedule H).	165		146		+13·0
8. Mulla Schools teaching up to Standard V or VI.	55	90	66	101	−16·6
9. Mulla Schools teaching the full Vernacular Final Course.	35		35		....

The number of recognised Mulla schools increased from 756 to 796, i.e. by 5·3 per cent., and the number of pupils decreased from 25,775 to 25,640, i.e. by 0·5 per cent.

The decrease by 16 per cent. in the number of schools teaching up to standard IV and the small decrease of 0·5 per cent. on the whole in the number of pupils was due to the very difficult circumstances under which the schools had to work during the year under report. In the disastrous floods which occurred, the Mulla schools, situated as they are in outlying villages, suffered most. Many were completely swept away by the inundations which destroyed the best part of Nawabshah (viz. Kandiaro, Moro, and Naushahro talukas), the Sukkur and the Larkana districts, and it is in these tracts that some of the largest and best Mulla Schools are situated. The floods were succeeded by Malaria and Cholera which also added a great deal to the difficulties of these schools all over Sind.

The Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"In spite of the disorganisation caused by the floods and the "epidemics that followed, the Mullas not only managed to keep their "schools going, but there was a definite increase in the number of "schools teaching the ordinary primary course. The figures show an "increase of 13 per cent. in the number of schools teaching according "to the ordinary primary curriculum and a decrease of 29 per cent. "in the number of pupils sent to Local Board schools. The awakening "in the Muhammadan masses towards secondary education was also "marked. There was an increase of 175 per cent. in the number of "pupils sent up for secondary education and an increase of 46·6 per "cent. in the number of pupils sent up for the competitive examina-"tion, for admission to secondary schools."

Mulla school teachers.

143. On 31st March, 1930, the number of teachers in the Mulla Schools was as under :—

(*a*) Trained in the Training College for Men, Hyderabad	31
(*b*) Vernacular Final passed (including 42 who have been trained at the Mulla Training class)..	142
(*c*) Unqualified (including 292 who have been trained at the Mulla Training class) ..	861
	1,034

In addition, 4 first year trained and 3 second year trained Mulla teachers passed out of the Training College in May, 1930.

Expenditure.

144. The total expenditure on Mulla schools increased by Rs. 41,728 to Rs. 3,65,856. The main grants sanctioned, compared with those given in the previous year, were as under :—

	1928-29	1929-30
Capitation grant	1,03,137	1,09,592
Grant for assistants	28,908	28,908
Accommodation grant	6,000	6,000
Equipment grant	4,000	4,000
Rewards	1,000	1,000
Books and writing materials ..	5,000	5,000
Prizes for good attendance	3,000	3,000
Mulla Training classes	4,500	4,500
	1,55,545	1,62,000

In addition, a special "accommodation" grant of Rs. 9,000 was sanctioned owing to floods.

The following table gives further details of cost :—

(1) Cost per pupil on the whole	14·3
(2) Accommodation grant per pupil	0·6
(3) Capitation grant per pupil	4·1
(4) Capitation grant per school	132·6
(5) Average cost per school	459·6
(6) Average cost per school paid by Government ..	203·6

The Department maintains 3 special Deputy Educational Inspectors for Mulla schools and 9 assistants. Their duties are to inspect the Mulla schools and to improve the standard of teaching.

As regards the efficiency of the Mulla schools the Educational Inspector in Sind reports—

"Mulla schools have proved most useful for the education of Muhammadan girls. Most parents prefer to send their girls to schools in charge of Mullas and 58·8 per cent. of Muhammadan girls receiving primary education are in those institutions. Every attempt is being made to give to the Mulla schools the status of Local Board schools, by encouraging them to employ qualified

"assistants. At present Government allow a grant of Rs. 9 for an "unqualified and Rs. 16 for a qualified assistant."

The whole question of expanding and improving the Mulla schools is under the consideration of Government.

Koran classes.

145. There were 161 Koran classes attached to the District Local Board schools as against 152 in the preceding year. The Educational Inspector in Sind hopes that these classes will increase the attendance of Muhammadan boys in Local Board schools and that the number of unrecognised schools which are purely Koran classes will decrease.

CHAPTER XV.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

Introduction.

146. The terms "Intermediate" and "Backward" require some definition. Under the term "Intermediate" are classified those Hindu communities, chiefly of the cultivating and artizan classes, who are less advanced educationally than members of the higher castes. The term "Backward" is confined to members of the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes, the Criminal Tribes, and the Depressed Classes.

Presidency proper.

147. The following table gives comparative figures of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward Classes (Hindus) attending various kinds of educational institutions for the last two years :—

	Colleges.		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Training Institutions.
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Intermediate Classes..	876	1,050	17,478	17,963	462,984	475,058	337
Backward Classes—							
(*i*) Depressed Classes.	19	25	994	1,124	58,987	60,006	36
(*ii*) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	..	..	63	74	20,431	23,161	11
(*iii*) Criminal Tribes.	..	1	19	7	3,743	4,403	2
Total (Backward Classes).	19	26	1,076	1,205	83,161	87,570	49
Grand total ..	895	1,076	18,554	19,168	546,145	562,628	386

	Training Institutions.	Other special schools.		Total.		Increase or decrease (*vide* columns 12 and 13).	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Intermediate Classes..	308	3,199	3,283	484,874	497,662	+12,788	+ 2·6
Backward Classes—							
(*i*) Depressed Classes.	38	1,012	986	61,048	62,179	+ 1,131	+ 1·9
(*ii*) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	15	1,726	1,219	22,231	24,469	+ 2,238	+10·1
(*iii*) Criminal Tribes.	4	399	301	4,163	4,716	+ 553	+13·3
Total (Backward Classes).	57	3,137	2,506	87,442	91,364	+ 3,922	+ 4·5
Grand total ..	365	6,336	5,789	572,316	589,026	+16,710	+ 2·9

The above figures reveal an increse under different stages of instruction except under Training Institutions and Special schools where there was a slight falling off which calls for no special remarks. On the whole there is a rise of 16,710, or 2·9 per cent, in the number of pupils under instruction. The increase in the number of pupils both in Secondary schools (614) and Colleges (181) is an indication of the growing desire for higher education among the classes under reference.

The following table gives the number of pupils of each of the classes concerned who were attending an educational institution per mille of the population of that class :—

	1928-29.	1929-30.
Intermediate	54	55
Depressed Classes	42	43
Aboriginal and Hill Tribes	19	21
Criminal Tribes	4	5

The corresponding figures for Brahmins, Advanced Hindus, and Muhammadans for the year under report were 204, 181, and 109 respectively.

The percentages which each of the main communities bear to the total population, and the percentages of the pupils of those communities to the total number of pupils in the Presidency, excluding Sind, are as follows :—

	Percentage of population.	Percentage of pupils.
Advanced Hindus	9	24
Intermediate Hindus	57	45
Backward Hindus	23	12
Muhammadans and others	11	19
Total ..	100	100

Intermediate Classes (Hindus).

148. The total number of Intermediate Hindus attending various kinds of institutions has increased by 12,788, or 2·6 per cent, to 497,662. The increase is mainly in Primary schools where the number of pupils rose by 12,074 to 475,058, but Secondary schools and Colleges also contributed towards it, the increase in Colleges being especially noteworthy.

The following table gives the distribution of the pupils by Divisions and main sub-classes :—

		Marathas.	Kunbis, Kolis, etc. and Artisans.	Lingayats.	Total.	Percentage increase or decrease.
Bombay Division ..	1928-29 ..	45,894	53,033	838	99,765	+ 6·7
	1929-30 ..	47,971	57,550	946	106,467	
Central Division ..	1928-29 ..	86,357	95,270	10,601	192,228	+ 3·5
	1929-30 ..	85,995	102,612	10,290	198,897	
Northern Division ..	1928-29 ..	1,015	80,825	2	81,842	+ 1·5
	1929-30 ..	813	82,267	1	83,081	
Southern Division ..	1928-29 ..	13,587	28,400	68,900	110,887	− 1·6
	1929-30 ..	13,280	27,956	67,855	109,091	
European and English Teaching Schools.	1928-29 ..	106	46	....	152	−17·1
	1929-30 ..	106	19	1	126	
Total ..	1928-29 ..	146,959	257,574	80,341	484,874	
	1929-30 ..	148,165	270,404	79,093	497,662	
Percentage increase or decrease ..		+0·8	+5·0	−1·6	+2·6	

The figures in the above table go to shew that on the whole there is an increase in the total number of pupils belonging to the various Intermediate communities although there is a slight decrease in the numbers of Lingayats. The increase consists chiefly of Kunbis, Kolis, etc. The number of pupils of these communities increased by 12,830 (5 per cent) to 270,404.

Free studentships to the exent of 22½ per cent are awarded to the pupils of the Intermediate classes in Government Secondary schools. As a concession for services rendered during the Great War, the children of the Konkani Marathas in the Kanara, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri Districts, if certified to be poor and found deserving, are admitted free in all Government and aided Primary and Secondary schools. The loss entailed in granting such free studentships in aided schools is made up by Government by the award of special fee grants.

The Lingayats maintain four High Schools in the Southern Division and award scholarships to students of their community studying in Secondary schools and Colleges from a fund specially collected for the purpose.

In the Northern Division a special school is maintained at Ambali in the Panch Mahals District for the elevation of boys of the Dharala community.

Backward Classes (Hindus).

General.

149. The Backward Hindu communities are divided into three main classes, viz., Depressed classes, commonly known as "untouchable", Aboriginal and Hill Tribes, and Criminal Tribes. These are separately dealt with below. The children of these communities are admitted free into Government Secondary schools if they are certified to be poor. They are also given special Government scholarships in Primary and Secondary schools and in Arts and Professional Colleges.

The Committee appointed by Government to enquire into the educational, economic, and social conditions of the Depressed Classes and of the Aboriginal Tribes have since finished their labours and submitted a Report which has been published by Government. The Committee have recommended measures for the up-lift of these communities which are receiving consideration.

Depressed Classes.

150. The total number of pupils of the Depressed Classes undergoing instruction incresed by 1,131, or 1·9 per cent, to 62,179. The number of children in Secondary schools increased from 994 to 1,124, while the number receiving collegiate instruction rose from 19 to 25.

There were 602 special Primary schools and classes for Depressed classes with a roll of 21,430 pupils.

The efforts made by the Department to remove the disabilities experienced by pupils of these classes in securing proper seating accommodation are meeting with success and it is gratifying to note that the old prejudices against untouchability are losing ground day by day.

The number of Primary school teachers belonging to these classes increased from 633 to 685, of whom 248 were trained, 327 qualified, and 110 were unqualified. During the year under report, 653 boys appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination of whom only 193 passed, a somewhat disappointing result.

Government maintain at Poona a special hostel for Depressed classes children attending Secondary schools and Colleges. The number of inmates in the hostel rose from 41 to 48 during the year under report. This hostel is in charge of a special Superintendent. The average cost per boarder was Rs. 21 per mensem including schooling, supervision, and other miscellaneous expenses. Examples may be quoted to shew the interest taken by various bodies for the advancement of the cause of education of the Depressed Classes.

In the Central Division two hostels for Depressed Classes are maintained by private bodies, one at Jalgaon and the other at Poona. The latter, which is for women, is conducted by the Seva Sadan Society. In the Bombay Division the Khardi Boarding House conducted by the District Local Board, Thana, prepares candidates for the Vernacular Final Examination. There is another Boarding House at Nasik in the same Division known as the Shri Shahu Chhatrapati Boarding House.

which admits pupils attending either Primary or Secondary schools. In the Southern Division also there are two hostels specially maintained for pupils of these classes.

Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

151. It is gratifying to note that in the year under report the total number of pupils of the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes increased by no less than 2,238, or 10·1 per cent, to 24,469. This increase is almost entirely confined to Primary schools in which the numbers rose from 20,431 to 23,161. The number of children receiving Secondary education also shows a slight increase. No members of this class were attending any College. Of those attending schools, 6,288 were in 197 Special (Primary) schools and classes and the remainder in ordinary educational institutions.

These tribes live in out of the way places, on the hills or in jungles and great difficulty is often experienced in inducing the parents to get their children educated; indeed the apathy of the tribes and the irregular attendance of the pupils are amongst the chief stumbling blocks in the way of the spread of education amongst them.

In the Thana District in the Bombay Division, special schools are maintained for these children and every effort is made to persuade them to attend. The Kolaba District School Board maintains a Boarding school specially for the children of these classes and as an inducement to regular attendance half a pound of rice is given to each child for a day's attendance. In the Nasik District, the Peint school (with a Boarding House attached to it) is specially intended for these classes. It teaches up to the Vernacular Final course and is doing good work. In addition, an itinerant teacher has been appointed who supervises all schools for Aboriginal and Hill tribes in the Peint Taluka and some schools in Dindori and Nasik Talukas.

In the Central Division there are six Central schools with hostels attached to them especially meant for the benefit of these tribes. They are conducted by District Local Boards who are paid special grants by Government for this purpose. The boarders are paid stipends ranging between Rs. 7 and Rs. 9 per mensem.

In the West Khandesh District there is a Bhil Committee appointed by the District School Board specially to watch the educational needs of their community and to advise the Board in matters connected with their education. The Chairman, District School Board, West Khandesh, reports that the award of special scholarships to the children of Bhils has brought about a considerable increase in attendance.

In the Northern Division there are five schools exclusively meant for pupils of these tribes. All these schools prepare students for the Vernacular Final Examination with an agricultural bias.

Criminal Tribes.

152. There was a substantial increase in the number of pupils of the Criminal Tribes undergoing instruction of 553 or 13·3 per cent. This increase was however almost entirely confined to Primary schools. It is interesting to note that one student of this community reached the

collegiate stage of instruction. The number of pupils in Training institutions rose by two to four.

Settlement Schools.

153. Special arrangements are made by Government for the education of the children in Settlements, the schools being in charge of the Special Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer. Education in Settlements is compulsory. The total number of pupils in Day and Night schools rose from 3,048 to 3,198. The number of pupils in Night schools decreased by 3 to 472. This decrease was, however, more than counterbalanced by the increase in the Day schools in which the number rose from 2,573 to 2,726. Boys, after they leave Day schools, are given instruction in various trades, e.g. masonry, carpentry, tailoring, moulding, etc. Prominence is given to manual training. A general advance in literacy is noticeable and both boys and girls are passing into higher standards than was formerly the case.

A marked improvement is reported in the physical condition of the boys and young men in all the Settlements due in large measure, to the open air life and regular physical exercise.

The number of scouts in the Settlement troops rose from 795 to 1,011 (including cubs). The Girl Guide numbers (including Blue Birds) have also increased from 243 to 334. The Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer reports that when boys once take to scouting they are not so likely to drift back into untidiness or criminality.

Teachers.

154. The following table gives the number and the percentage of trained and untrained teachers of each class in Government, District Local Board, and Municipal Primary schools, in the Bombay Division, Central Division, and Southern Division for the last two years :—

		Advanced			Intermediate		
		Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
Bombay Division	1928-29	1,871	1,611	3,482	769	659	1,428
	1929-30	1,847	1,664	3,511	823	701	1,524
Central Division	1928-29	2,226	2,760	4,986	1,614	1,683	3,297
	1929-30	2,219	2,606	4,825	1,776	1,695	3,471
Southern Division	1928-29	1,639	591	2,230	1,278	685	1,963
	1929-30	1,562	606	2,168	1,236	724	1,960
Total	1928-29	5,736	4,962	10,698	3,661	3,027	6,688
	1929-30	5,628	4,876	10,504	3,835	3,120	6,955
Percentage	1928-29	69	58	59	38	36	37
	1929-30	58	57	57	39	37	38

		Backward			Total		
		Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
Bombay Division ..	1928-29 ..	83	159	242	2,723	2,429	5,152
	1929-30 ..	93	167	260	2,763	2,532	5,295
Central Division ..	1928-29 ..	150	292	442	3,990	4,735	8,725
	1929-30 ..	172	292	464	4,167	4,593	8,760
Southern Division ..	1928-29 ..	41	76	117	2,958	1,852	4,810
	1929-30 ..	47	74	121	2,845	1,404	4,249
Total ..	1928-29 ..	274	527	801	9,671	8,516	18,187
	1929-30 ..	312	533	845	9,775	8,529	18,304
Percentage ..	1928-29 ..	3	6	4	100	100	100
	1929-30 ..	3	6	5	100	100	100

The figures quoted above show that the numbers of Primary school teachers belonging to the Intermediate and Backward Classes, especially the numbers of trained teachers, are gradually increasing.

Reservation of places for Backward classes.

155. Forty-five per cent. of the places in Government Secondary schools are reserved for the Intermediate and Backward Class Hindu communities. In Government Professional Colleges ten per cent. of the places have been reserved for these communities, while the percentage reserved in the Engineering College is 25.

The following percentages are prescribed in respect of admissions to Primary Training Institutions:—

	Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions	Northern Division
Presidency proper.	Per cent.	Per cent.
(1) Advanced Hindus	25	90
(2) Intermediate castes including Muhammadans and Indian Christians, etc	60	
(3) Backward castes proper (formerly called Depressed classes)	15	10
Total ..	100	100
Sind.		
Hindus	25	....
Muhammadans	75	....
Total ..	100	....

Sind.

156. Conditions in Sind differ materially from those in the remainder of the Presidency. In Sind, Hindus constitute about 26 per cent of the population while the Intermediate and Backward Classes form nearly 11 per cent.

The following table gives the number of pupils belonging to the Intermediate and Backward classes attending educational institutions for the last two years :—

	Intermediate		Backward	
	1928-29	1929-30	1928-29	1929-30
Colleges	3	11	3	3
Secondary schools	439	343	105	130
Primary schools	4,740	4,630	2,022	2,434
Training institutions	..	1	..	..
Special schools	170	132	30	28
Total ..	5,352	5,117	2,160	2,595

The above figures show that there was some decrease in the number of pupils belonging to the Intermediate classes. This decrease was, however, counterbalanced by an increase in the number of pupils belonging to the Backward classes.

CHAPTER XVI.

Reformatory Schools.

Introduction.

157. Under the provisions of the Apprentices Act of 1850 and the Reformatory Schools Act of 1897 young offenders are sent to Reformatory schools, where conditions are entirely different from those obtaining in jails. The ages of the inmates of such institutions range from 7 to 18, the upper age limit for admission being 15 (or 16 where the Bombay Children Act is in force). The introduction of the Bombay Children Act in 1927 was a further step towards the amelioration of the condition of youthful offenders. This Act provides for the custody, protection, and education of youthful offenders and of children from the tenderest age up to 15 years, who have been neglected, or cruelly treated, or exposed to criminal surroundings, or are found to be destitute. Such children are sent to the Children's Home at Umarkhadi (Bombay) recently opened under the management of the Children's Aid Society and other institutions or places of safety certified as such by Government. Owing to lack of funds, however, it has not been found possible to extend the scope of the Act beyond the City of Bombay and one or two minor areas.

Bombay Children Act.

158. As stated above, no offender can be admitted to a Reformatory school after the age of 15 (or 16 at certain places), and as the Act applies to juveniles under the age of 16, it fails to protect a good many young offenders who stand in need of guidance and help, rather than punishment for offences committed by them under the influence of bad surroundings. The passing of the Bombay Borstal Schools Act in 1929 added yet another step towards the remodelling of our present system of dealing with such offenders. This Act provides for the establishment of Borstal Schools in this Presidency, which will take boys from 16 to 21 years of age and keep them there up to the maximum age of 23. As remarked by the Honourable the Home Member, when introducing the bill to the Legislative Council, the definition of Clause 3 (*a*) of the bill gives the main points in a nutshell—

Bombay Borstal Schools Act.

> "'Borstal School' means a place in which young offenders, whilst "detained in pursuance of this Act, are given such industrial training "and other instruction and are subjected to such disciplinary and "moral influences as will conduce to their reformation and the "prevention of crime."

I quote from the speech of the Honourable the Home Member—

> "All the other clauses of the bill are designed to make as easy as "possible the carrying out of that beneficent purpose. To give every "opportunity to the young offender to free himself from any stain "resulting from his early errors section 6 provides that a Court may

"'in lieu of a sentence of transportation or imprisonment pass an order "'for the detention of an offender in a Borstal school'. You will "find that throughout the bill the period of residence in a Borstal "school is nowhere described as 'imprisonment' but always as "'detention'. The boy will thus escape the stigma of having been "a prisoner."

As an immediate step towards the enforcement of this Act it is proposed to establish a Borstal School at Dharwar. Arrangements for the opening of the school are in progress.

159. The following table gives a statistical summary of the three Reformatory schools in this Presidency :—

Schools, pupils, and expenditure.

—	Number on rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Expenditure.	Average monthly cost per pupil.
			Rs.	Rs. a.
Yeravda Reformatory ..	202	189	50,214	22 3
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, Bombay.	365	366	91,605	20 13
Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla, Bombay.	82	72	19,131	22 3
Total ...	649	627	1,60,950	21 6
Total for 1928-29 ..	596	568	1,57,680	23 3

The Yeravda Reformatory School is maintained by Government, the David Sassoon Reformatory is managed by a Committee of Management, while the Willingdon Boys' Home is maintained by the Salvation Army Mission. The two non-Government institutions receive grants from Government. Of the 649 pupils in these schools, 346 were Hindus, 270 Muhammadans, and 33 others. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 3,270 to Rs. 1,60,950, of which Rs. 1,24,198, or 77·2 per cent., was met from Provincial funds.

School life and subjects of instruction.

160. The main principle underlying the maintenance of Reformatory schools is that during the term of his detention the boy should be taught to earn his own living, so that on discharge he may grow up an honest and useful member of the community to which he belongs. This aim is fully kept in view by the three Reformatory schools which, in addition to general education up to Standard IV or V, provide for instruction in various

useful trades or crafts. The following table gives the numer of boys who receive instruction in each :—

	Reformatory School, Yeravda.	David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga.	Salvation Army Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla.
Carpentry and Fitting	42	61	....
Smithing	16	28	....
Painting	20	52	....
Book-binding	15	....	....
Tailoring	34	35	8
Textile manufacture	....	78	66
Gardening	32	68	....
Agriculture	41	....	....
Cooking	....	29	3
Caning	....	33	5
Other trades	....	1	....
Total ..	200*	385†	82

*Exclusive of 2 boys who were licensed out.

†Inclusive of 20 boys who were learning two trades at a time.

General discipline throughout the year was good and the educational, physical, and moral welfare of the boys was well looked after. Mr. B. H. Kazi, the Superintendent of the Yeravda Reformatory, remarks—

"As mentioned in my previous reports, the main factor that is "always borne in mind is to create a sense of self-respect among "the boys and make them feel that they are in a school and not in a "penitentiary. Consequently the fullest freedom consistent with "discipline was allowed and every attempt was made to create a "feeling of *esprit-de-corps*. They were all taken out to see the grand "taboot procession of Poona on 19th June, 1929, and this freedom "was very much appreciated and enjoyed. I am glad to report these "efforts proved successful as could be seen from the excellent behaviour "of the boys during the year."

The Social Secretary, Willingdon Boys' Home, remarks—

"During the year under review, the work of the Home has been "carried on successfully by the Salvation Army, whose one and only "desire is to serve the best interests of the boys who are placed under "its care, with a view to the improvement of their character along "lines that will result in them being discharged in due time as self-"respecting, and we trust, industrious individuals."

The David Sassoon Reformatory was unfortunately deprived of the valuable help and guidance of Mr. E. J. Bunbury who resigned during the year. Mr. Bunbury acted as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Institution for the past seven years, and throughout that period carried out his work with singular zest and devotion. His parting

message to the boys, which I quote below, is eloquent of the keen interest evinced by him in the welfare of those entrusted to his care—

"Lastly to the boys themselves I would say that I feel as if I am "cutting myself adrift from a large family of my own for whom I "have always had a genuine affection even though my ways of "expressing it may have appeared at times to some of them to savour "of that of the harsh parent. I believe in discipline, because it is the "first essential to moral progress. I emphasise discipline as an essen- "tial condition to happiness, and self-discipline is indeed the expression "of that love for others which spells Charity amongst the Virtues and "sportmanship to the world at large. To you boys I say hold fast to "it, and you will never regret it. Play hard, work hard, and take "your full measure of happiness whilst you may and you will be a "credit to yourselves and to your country. Do not forget that you "have a fine tradition to maintain covering over three quarters of a "century in time and over 5,500 boys who have been before you "through the school. Said Solomon many centuries ago 'Train up a "'child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart "'from it' and this is as true to-day as it was the day it was "uttered."

Juvenile Jail School, Dharwar.

161. The Juvenile Jail School, Dharwar, which is under the control of the Jail Department, had 279 pupils as against 292 in the preceding year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,535, and the annual cost per pupil was a little more than Rs. 9. About the subjects taught in the school the Superintendent remarks—

"The boys attend school daily for an hour and are taught reading, "writing, and simple arithmetic up to the 4th Standard. The "attendance and conduct of the boys on the whole have been "very satisfactory.

"Boys are taught carpentry, wood turning, polishing, log sawing, "cane work, smithy, masonry, gardening and agriculture."

After-care.

162. The importance of after-care of the boys discharged from Reformatory schools is now fully recognised by the Heads of these institutions and by those who take special interest in this kind of social work. A record of the discharged boys is maintained in all Reformatory Schools and efforts are made to keep in touch with them with a view to finding suitable employment for them. The Social Secretary of the Willingdon Boys' Home remarks—

"After-care arrangements for the boys of the Willingdon Boys' "Home have been carefully watched by Staff-Captain Cowan, who "takes a very special interest in the boys coming up to their discharge "from the Willingdon Boys' Home to the After-care Home.

"With a view to following on with the After-care work a record "has been introduced which will give the fullest possible information "concerning every boy who leaves the Home. Some boys prefer to

"make their own arrangements, but are always encouraged to visit "the Home at any time."

The records maintained by these institutions show that employment could be found for 52 out of the 179 boys discharged during the year, and that only 3 boys were reconvicted. The following table gives further details :—

	Number of boys discharged.	Number traced.						Number untraced.
		Employed.	Unemployed.	Reconvicted.	Placed under police surveillance.	Died.	Total.	
Yeravda Reformatory ..	43	22	4	3	..	..	29	14
David Sassoon Reformatory.	116	11	67	..	..	1	79	37
Willingdon Boys' Home ..	20	19	1	..	..	..	20	..

The work done by the Sheppard After-care Home under the auspices of the Salvation Army in Bombay may be specially mentioned. The Home is becoming increasingly popular and additional accommodation had to be provided owing to the increase in numbers.

I quote from the remarks made by His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of the Annual Prize Distribution of the David Sassoon Reformatory—

"When I last visited your School I was impressed by the high state "of discipline maintained here, and I am convinced that this is one "reason why you have attained so much success in the training of the "boys sent to you. That the training is appreciated is evident by the "number of old boys I see here to-day. It is very gratifying to me to "hear of the good work which is being done by the Sheppard After-"care Home, where old boys are helped to secure employment and "are given accommodation. Supervision and after-care have been "found in England to be, perhaps, the most important part of a boy's "training, as it is after he leaves such schools as this that he is liable "to be left to fight for himself, and an adviser or 'big-brother' is more "necessary than at any other time. I would commend this work of "supervision to those members of the public who are able to give up "some of their spare time in helping those less fortunate than them-"selves to become really useful citizens."

CHAPTER XVII.

Education of Defectives.

Schools and Pupils.

163. The provision for the education of defective children in this Presidency consists of three schools for the blind, with 138 pupils, and four schools for deaf-mutes, with 180 pupils. All these schools, except the one in Poona, are residential institutions, but they receive day pupils also.

The following table compares the statistics of these schools for the last two years :—

	No. of pupils.	Expenditure.		Average annual cost per pupil.	
		Provincial.	Total.	To Government.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Blind.					
Victoria Memorial School for the Blind, Bombay.	66	2,000	10,069	33	168
American Mission School for the Blind, Bombay.	38	2,734	7,426	70	190
Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association School for the Blind, Karachi.	34	2,500	10,893	86	376
For Deaf-Mutes.					
Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay.	45	3,000	12,178	71	290
Professor Date's Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Bombay.	55	1,050	6,299	23	137
N. G. Gondhalekar's School for the Dumb and Deaf, Poona.	38	410	2,362	11	66
School for Deaf-Mutes, Ahmedabad ..	42	4,000	9,101	100	227
Total for 1929-30 ..	318	15,694	58,328	54	200
Total for 1928-29 ..	282	13,420	54,675	52	210

The 318 pupils attending these schools formed 5·1 per cent. of the total blind and deaf-mute population of school-going age. The causes for this appallingly low percentage were summed up by the Government of India in their Ninth Quinquennial Review on Education (1922-27) and the following extract from it is not without interest :—

"In the first place, there is no effective demand for the education "of defectives. Speaking generally, physical deficiencies among the "poorer classes seem to possess a monetary value in India and it has "been pointed out that blind beggars can earn more by mendicancy "than by a regular livelihood after receiving some sort of education "and training. This factor is no doubt in part, if not largely, "responsible for the fact that so far no serious efforts have been made "on any wide scale for the education of defectives. Actually the

"existing Provision, however inadequate in relation to the total "number of defective children, is really in excess of the present demand "in areas where there are schools and can easily cope with any increase "in the number of pupils which may be expected for some years to "come. The second factor which appears to have adversely affected "the expansion of educational facilities for defective children is the "general lack of funds."

Subjects taught.

164. In schools for deaf-mutes lip-reading and articulation form the main features of general education, while the blind receive instruction in the three R's. The Braille system is generally popular although in some schools other practical methods adapted to the needs of the pupils are employed with success. In addition to general education, all defective children receive practical training in some useful art or craft calculated to help them eventually to earn their own living. Among the vocational subjects taught, cane and bamboo-work, spinning, tailoring, needle and bead work, and drawing and painting are popular. The American Mission School in Bombay specializes in the cane industry and the Inspector who recently visited the school on behalf of the Committee of Direction specially commended the work turned out by the blind pupils.

Music (vocal and instrumental), which affords special attraction for the blind, is taught in all such schools.

General.

165. The Happy Home for the Blind in Bombay, started in 1925 under the auspices of the Blind Relief Association for the amelioration of the condition of the blind, continues to do its charitable work.

The reports of the Managers of the schools also show that in spite of financial and other handicaps every possible effort is made to keep in touch with the pupils after they leave and to secure suitable employment for them. The Principal of the Ahmedabad School reports—

"After preliminary training in the school in respect of certain crafts "(primarily tailoring and painting) the boys are apprenticed at reputed "merchantile houses for further equipment in those crafts (3 boys "were so apprenticed at tailors' shops in the year under report). After "some period of apprenticeship the boys begin more or less to earn "their own living (2 of the apprentices get Rs. 15 and Rs. 5 per "mensem respectively as stipends. Another boy, who has since left "the school, gets Rs. 25 per mensem). These apprentices are allowed "to stay in the school till they have acquired a fairly good knowledge "of the crafts they pursue. A record is kept of the boys that have "left the school. Efforts are made by the Principal of the school to "secure employment for the ex-students when necessary."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Adult Education.

Schools.

166. The total number of schools for adults decreased during the year by 10 to 255. Of these 255 schools, 8 were Secondary, 242 Primary, and 5 Special. There were 247 schools for men and 8 for women. The Bombay Division showed a considerable decrease, the number of schools having gone down from 87 to 64. There was a slight drop in the Central Division, while the Northern Division and the Southern Division showed small increases. In Sind the number of schools went up by 10 to 28.

Pupils.

167. The total number of pupils in these schools also decreased by 310 to 9,483. Of the 9,483 pupils, 624 were in Secondary schools, 8,566 in Primary schools, and 293 in Special schools. The number of pupils in schools for adults for women decreased by 79 to 518.

Expenditure.

168. The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 1,28,055 against Rs. 1,64,634 in the preceding year. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 23,193 was spent on Secondary schools, Rs. 89,936 on Primary schools, and Rs. 14,926 on Special schools. The total contribution by Government amounted to Rs. 24,807, of which Rs. 3,638 was for Secondary schools, Rs. 17,469 for Primary schools, and Rs. 3,700 for Special schools.

Primary Schools.

169. The following table gives the total number of Primary schools for adults and the number of pupils attending them for two years :—

Divisions.	Schools.		Pupils.	
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1928-29.	1929-30.
Bombay Division	83	60	3,503	3,229
Central Division	73	69	2,065	2,057
Northern Division	59	63	1,985	1,883
Southern Division	23	26	917	903
Sind	15	24	397	494
Total ..	253	242	8,867	8,566

In the Central Division the Night schools maintained by the Alegaonkar brothers at Kirkee and in the surrounding villages continued to do excellent work. The day schools for women conducted by the Seva Sadan Society at Poona and Baramati also deserve special mention. The Society has rendered great service to the cause of women's education by opening various classes of institutions for rich and poor alike. The work-room classes of the Seva Sadan, Poona, impart technical instruction and are attended by 135 women.

170. The total number of Secondary schools for adults increased by 1 to 8 and the number of pupils in them by 47 to 624. Of the 8 Secondary schools, 7 with 579 pupils were for men and 1 with 45 was for women. One of these, the Bradley Night High School, Bombay, has an attendance of 167 pupils; another, the Poona Night High School maintained by the Saraswati Mandir Education Society, Poona, has an attendance of 107 pupils. These two schools follow the ordinary Anglo-Vernacular School curriculum and prepare candidates for the School-leaving examination. The remaining five Secondary schools for men cater mostly for the labouring classes.

Secondary and Special schools.

The number of Special schools for adults remained stationary at 5 but the number of pupils attending them decreased by 56 to 293. All these Special schools are for grown-up women. Instruction is given in English, First Aid, Sewing, Music, Nursing, Midwifery, and Domestic Industries.

171. Under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, Bombay, six instructive public lectures were delivered in Gujarati on scientific subjects, illustrated by magic lantern slides. Three of these were delivered by members of the staff of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay. A public lantern lecture on "Indian Art and Archæology" was also delivered under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society by Dr. Kalidas Nag.

Public Lectures.

172. An account has been given in the Chapter on "Visual Instruction" of the part played in adult education by this section of the Department.

Work done by the Department.

CHAPTER XIX.

Unrecognised Institutions.

173. The data on which the progress of unrecognised schools is based can hardly be considered reliable as institutions independent of Government control are often reluctant to furnish their returns. The statistics collected by the Educational Inspectors show that the number of unrecognised institutions decreased by 141 to 1,220 and the pupils in them by 2,941 to 33,182. The following table compares the figures by each Division :—

	1928-29		1929-30		Increase or decrease	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Bombay Division	116	5,220	44	3,096	− 72	−2,124
Central Division	138	5,152	83	4,618	− 55	− 534
Northern Division	246	11,782	255	11,929	+ 9	+ 147
Southern Division	47	1,482	46	1,503	− 1	+ 21
Sind	814	12,487	792	12,036	− 22	− 451
Total ..	1,361	36,123	1,220	33,182	−141	−2,941

The decrease was shared by all the Divisions except the Northern Division, which returned an increase of 9 schools and 147 pupils, but the Educational Inspector doubts the reliability of these figures. The figures for the Bombay and Central Divisions call for no special remarks.

The following table shows the classification of these institutions and the number of pupils attending them :—

	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Colleges	3	74
Secondary schools	55	4,162
Primary schools	1,066	25,209
Special schools	96	3,737
Total ..	1,220	33,182

Of the 33,182 pupils in unrecognised institutions, which formed 2·6 per cent. of the total number of pupils under instruction, 13,088 were Hindus, 19,216 Muhammadans, and 878 others.

Primary schools form the bulk of these unrecognised institutions. They are for the most part indigenous schools imparting instruction in the rudiments of the three R's. In the Northern Division the Bhil Seva Mandal schools in the Panch Mahals District, started for the educational uplift of the Aboriginal and Hill tribes, are reported to be doing

good work. In Sind the majority of these schools confine their teaching to the reading of the Koran and the Educational Inspector reports that they are likely eventually to disappear as the Local Authorities are gradually introducing the teaching of the Koran into their own schools. The majority of the special schools are night schools imparting elementary education.

The Secondary schools, which number 55, with 4,162 pupils, follow a special curriculum of their own with vernacular as the medium of instruction.

A reference has been made in Chapter XII to the Secondary schools and the Women's Colleges affiliated to the Indian Women's University. An account of the Poona Sanskrit College, to which a reference has been made in my previous reports, is given in Chapter X.

R. H. BECKETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, 18th November, 1930.

APPENDIX I.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the classification of scholars according to race Districts of the Bombay Presidency

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION ...	...	...	1	...	24	2
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	16	4	243	74	2,889	149
Law	...	...	40	3	599	1
Medicine	...	1	61	13	232	16
Education	...	...	1	1	29	2
Engineering	...	...	5	...	87	...
Agriculture	...	...	5	...	72	...
Commerce	1	...	12	1	103	...
Total ...	17	5	368	92	4,035	170
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	1,351	163	5,044	484	21,197	407
High Schools for Girls	409	2,009	304	2,549	4	1,598
Middle Schools for Boys	381	228	1,344	518	4,914	170
Middle Schools for Girls	168	350	248	906	23	365
Total ...	2,309	2,750	6,940	4,457	26,138	2,540
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,243	42	13,751	220
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	8	1	13,058	3,431	47,892	10,426
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	...	...	774	5	2,183
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	...	...	514	3,580	141	25,023
Total ... Upper Primary.	...	...	1,243	816	12,756	2,403
Total ... Lower Primary.	8	1	13,572	7,011	47,973	35,451
Total ...	8	1	14,815	7,827	60,729	37,854
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	1	4	59	7	153	7
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	6	5	256	30
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	88	...	134	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	49	...	192	...	181
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	2	...	10	...	210	...

I

or creed in Recognised and Unrecognised institutions in the British (excluding Sind) on 31st March, 1930.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
16	4	...	...	40	6	2	...	1	...
1,452	67	263	4	4,604	220	247	7	205	5
144	1	93	...	836	2	36	...	82	...
161	10	27	2	420	28	6	3	2	...
9	1	2	...	40	3	...	...	...	...
12	...	10	...	109	...	10	...	9	...
59	1	...	...	131	1	22	...	13	...
85	...	28	...	216	...	4	...	...	...
1,938	84	423	6	6,396	260	327	10	312	5
11,785	167	2,808	16	35,790	590	4,545	36	3,574	13
114	1,160	...	158	118	2,916	2	139	...	61
2,670	79	1,041	5	8,625	254	1,344	7	2,386	4
17	223	1	22	41	610	8	29	...	15
14,586	1,629	3,850	201	44,574	4,370	5,899	211	5,960	93
5,498	61	1,662	20	19,911	301	12,208	65	16,689	85
44,829	5,776	11,526	1,780	104,187	17,984	109,651	9,171	139,336	11,266
7	1,301	...	414	12	3,898	...	333	...	806
261	18,151	7	4,784	409	47,958	112	3,504	151	10,714
5,505	1,362	1,662	434	19,923	4,199	12,208	398	16,689	891
45,090	23,927	11,533	6,564	104,596	65,942	109,763	17,675	139,487	21,980
50,595	25,289	13,195	6,998	124,519	70,141	121,971	18,073	156,176	22,871
183	7	3	...	339	14	21	...	4	...
36	8	24	...	316	38	11	2	8	...
14	...	4	...	152	...	93	...	45	...
...	32	...	9	...	172	...	26	...	28
13	...	2	...	225	...	10	...	1	...

III—Hindus

	B.—Intermediate—*contd*					
	Artisans and other Classes		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	1	...	...	...	4	...
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	60	1	203	...	715	13
Law	43	...	37	...	198	...
Medicine	...	...	3	...	11	3
Education	...	...	2	...	2	...
Engineering	22	...	7	..	48	...
Agriculture	...	...	10	...	45	...
Commerce	4	...	3	...	11	...
Total ...	130	1	265	...	1,034	16
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	2,421	12	1,883	4	12,423	65
High Schools for Girls	...	23	...	2	2	225
Middle Schools for Boys	807	6	587	3	5,124	20
Middle Schools for Girls	...	42	...	10	8	96
Total ...	3,228	83	2,470	19	17,557	406
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	7,651	114	8,268	40	44,816	304
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	55,328	4,287	53,190	5,773	357,505	30,497
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	...	622	...	213	...	1,974
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	41	11,995	7	8,438	311	39,651
Total ... Upper Primary.	7,651	736	8,268	253	44,816	2,278
Total ... Lower Primary.	55,369	16,282	53,197	14,211	357,816	70,148
Total ...	63,020	17,018	61,465	14,464	402,632	72,426
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	74	1	11	..	110	1
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	4	...	23	2
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	64	...	28	...	230	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	16	...	14	...	78
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	2	...	1	...	14	...

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward									
Depressed classes		Jungle Tribes		Criminal and Hill Tribes		Others		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	...	1	...	37	...	61	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...
29	...	...	...	1	...	48	...	74	...
333	6	58	...	6	...	398	1	1,295	7
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6
282	...	16	...	1	...	142	3	441	3
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
1,115	9	74	...	7	...	540	10	1,736	19
3,315	46	1,027	4	304	14	2,847	18	7,493	82
48,438	6,465	20,418	1,268	3,320	599	25,624	1,784	97,800	10,116
...	87	...	26	...	5	...	152	...	270
133	1,522	11	407	39	122	17	4,025	200	6,076
3,315	133	1,027	30	304	19	2,847	170	7,493	352
48,571	7,987	20,429	1,675	3,359	721	25,641	5,809	98,000	16,192
51,886	8,120	21,456	1,705	3,663	740	28,488	5,979	105,493	16,544
3	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	18	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
33	...	15	...	...	...	7	...	55	...
...	5	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...

	III.—Hindus —*contd.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis	
	Total Hindus					
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION ...	44	6	3	...	8	...
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	5,380	233	324	4	545	140
Law	1,035	2	57	...	53	2
Medicine	431	31	43	1	35	14
Education	42	3	6	...	...	3
Engineering	157	...	12	...	7	...
Agriculture	179	1	14	...	4	...
Commerce	236	...	16	...	52	2
Total ...	7,504	276	475	5	704	161
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	49,503	662	5,064	35	4,951	64
High Schools for Girls	120	3,147	80	272	145	2,903
Middle Schools for Boys	14,190	277	1,922	11	398	105
Middle Schools for Girls	49	709	12	60	21	167
Total ...	63,867	4,795	7,078	378	5,515	3,239
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	72,220	687	7,925	40	31	42
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	559,492	58,597	87,710	12,224	2,404	669
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	12	6,142	6	625	...	172
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	920	93,685	708	20,894	418	2,604
Total ... Upper Primary.	72,232	6,829	7,931	665	31	214
Total ... Lower Primary.	560,412	152,282	88,418	33,118	2,822	3,273
Total ...	632,644	159,111	96,349	33,783	2,853	3,487
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	467	15	32	...	26	8
Medical Schools for Men	342	40	2	...	...	1
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	437	...	94	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	260	...	51	...	29
Engineering School for Boys ...	243	...	2	...	14	...

I—*continued.*

VI.—Others.								Total of pupils of all castes	
Punjabi Sikhs		Buddhists		Jews and others		Total			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	57	6
2	1	2	...	39	19	43	20	6,551	475
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1,186	7
2	1	...	...	...	2	2	3	572	53
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	49	11
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	182	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	1
1	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	321	3
5	2	3	...	44	25	52	27	9,120	566
26	1	2	...	574	226	602	227	66,520	1,635
1	4	...	3	51	177	52	184	1,110	11,064
3	1	4	...	118	21	125	22	18,360	1,161
4	10	1	2	20	27	25	39	523	2,231
34	16	7	5	763	451	804	472	86,513	16,091
2	...	...	...	10	4	12	4	81,431	815
24	11	...	...	559	263	583	274	663,255	75,196
...	1	...	...	...	29	...	30	18	7,743
...	13	...	...	9	315	9	328	2,569	121,091
2	1	...	...	10	33	12	34	81,449	8,558
24	24	...	...	568	578	592	602	665,824	196,287
26	25	...	...	578	611	604	636	747,273	204,845
1	...	2	...	5	1	8	1	593	35
...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	351	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	619	...
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	588
4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	275	...

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—contd.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	3	...	300	...	368	3
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	48	211	2	168
Commercial Schools for Boys	20	15	147	14	395	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	19	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	1	...	41	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	30	...	21	...
Schools for Defectives—Boys	3	1	14	3	41	11
Schools for Defectives—Girls	...	...	18	18	...	...
Schools for Adults—Men	...	...	40	2	145	1
Schools for Adults—Women	...	...	...	...	...	266
Other Schools for Boys	2	...	7	...	1,264	10
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	51
Total	31	88	768	452	3,080	678
Total, Recognised	2,365	2,844	22,891	12,828	93,932	41,242
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	...	...	384	115	2,093	124
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	7	82	...	100
Total, Unrecognised	...	...	391	197	2,093	224
Grand Total	2,365	2,844	23,282	13,025	96,025	41,466

I—*continued.*

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis, and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
209	6	33	...	610	9	111	3	206	2
...	136	...	1	2	305	1	23	11	23
67	...	18	...	480	...	196	...	20	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	43	...	45	...	45	...
50	...	5	...	76	...	81	...	54	...
47	8	17	2	105	21	25	4	8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
470	23	18	...	633	24	955	1	575	21
...	107	...	1	...	374	...	35	...	9
167	4	7	...	1,438	14	27	2	3	...
...	19	...	...	...	69	...	3	...	...
1,257	349	132	13	4,419	1,040	1,576	98	980	78
68,376	27,351	17,600	7,218	179,908	75,811	129,773	18,392	163,428	23,047
1,727	199	1,151	53	4,971	376	986	53	1,119	67
4	110	...	776	4	986	...	2	8	68
1,731	309	1,151	829	4,975	1,362	986	55	1,127	135
70,107	27,660	18,751	8,047	184,883	77,173	130,759	18,447	164,555	23,182

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans and other classes		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Boys	47	5	2	...	366	10
Technical and Industrial Schools for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	12	46
Commercial Schools for ... Boys	1	...	12	...	229	...
Commercial Schools for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	1	...	17	...	108	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	28	...	4	...	167	...
Schools for Defectives ... Boys	15	1	...	...	48	5
Schools for Defectives ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ... Men	186	1	235	...	1,951	23
Schools for Adults ... Women	...	6	...	1	...	51
Other Schools for ... Boys	1	...	81	...	112	2
Other Schools for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...	419	30	395	15	3,370	221
Total, Recognised ...	66,797	17,132	64,595	14,498	424,593	73,069
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Boys	608	46	590	25	3,303	191
Unrecognised Institutions for ... Girls	...	35	...	...	8	105
Total, Unrecognised ...	608	81	590	25	3,311	296
Grand Total ...	67,405	17,213	65,185	14,523	427,904	73,365

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward								Total	
Depressed classes		Jungle Tribes		Criminal and Hill Tribes		Others			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
59	...	8	8	26	...	...	...	93	8
10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
70	...	8	...	14	...	11	...	103	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
745	52	988	207	261	...	271	1	2,265	260
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
945	79	1,019	215	301	4	309	2	2,574	300
53,971	8,208	22,549	1,920	3,972	744	29,385	5,991	109,877	16,863
247	42	394	43	657	460	630	53	1,928	598
4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15
251	57	394	43	657	460	630	53	1,932	613
54,222	8,265	22,943	1,963	4,629	1,204	30,015	6,044	111,809	17,476

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis	
	Total Hindus					
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	1,069	27	49	...	159	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	24	366	5	...	...	2
Commercial Schools for Boys	723	.....	72	...	263	15
Commercial Schools for Girls	.....	.....	...	...	...	3
Agricultural Schools for Boys	153	.....	3	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	346	.....	270	...	2	...
Schools for Defectives—Boys	156	26	22	6	11	2
Schools for Defectives—Girls	1	.....	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults—Men	4,849	307	2,912	54	6	...
Schools for Adults—Women	.....	431	...	15	...	69
Other Schools for—Boys	1,553	16	137	...	96	...
Other Schools for—Girls	.....	73	...	...	...	85
Total	10,363	1,561	3,600	126	577	214
Total, Recognised	714,378	165,743	107,502	34,292	9,649	7,101
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	10,202	1,165	5,482	1,191	83	58
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	16	1,106	91	1,018	...	24
Total, Unrecognised	10,218	2,271	5,573	2,209	93	82
Grand Total	724,596	168,014	113,075	36,501	9,732	7,183

I—*concld.*

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all castes	
Punjabi Sikhs		Budhists		Jews and others		Total			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
3	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	1,587	27
...	...	...	...	14	30	14	30	91	609
5	...	...	...	9	11	14	11	1,239	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	158	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	649	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	208	38
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	19
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7,808	363
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	518
...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	1,802	16
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	160
14	4	2	...	44	54	60	58	15,399	2,499
79	47	12	5	1,429	1,141	1,520	1,193	858,305	224,001
...	...	...	...	60	62	60	62	16,211	2,591
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	2,230
...	...	...	...	60	62	60	62	16,325	4,821
79	47	12	5	1,489	1,203	1,580	1,255	874,630	228,822

APPENDIX

Statement showing the classification of scholars according in Sind on

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians including Goans and East Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION						
Colleges for Men						
Arts and Science	5	1	17	7	19	...
Law	...	...	8	...	1	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	3	...	38	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1	28	7	58	...
Secondary Schools						
High Schools for Boys	...	...	18	...	367	4
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	12	...	15
Middle Schools for Boys	...	...	12	...	299	2
Middle Schools for Girls	...	...	...	5	...	...
Total ...	...	...	30	17	666	21
Primary Schools						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	...	...	...	...	74	...
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	4	...	179	31	1,307	159
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	4	2	...	17	1	42
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	15	18	18	173	8	617
Total ... Upper Primary.	4	2	...	17	75	42
Total ... Lower Primary.	19	18	197	204	1,315	776
Total, Primary ...	23	20	197	221	1,390	818
Special Education						
Art Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	2	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	...	...	11	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	10	...

I—*continued.*

to race or creed in Recognised and Unrecognised institutions 31st March, 1930.

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
623	63	31	...	673	63	7	1	...	...
40	...	1	...	42	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	...	8	...	121	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
738	63	40	...	836	63	8	1	2	...
5,835	42	84	...	6,286	46	79	4	4	...
...	1,083	...	19	...	1,117	...	10	...	...
3,679	44	88	...	4,066	46	91	...	17	...
...	151	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...
9,514	1,320	172	19	10,352	1,360	170	14	21	...
2,476	10	1	...	2,551	10	6	...	111	...
33,970	2,172	290	3	35,567	2,334	476	26	1 098	53
1	299	...	6	2	347	...	13	..	4
54	10,966	3	182	65	11,765	1	223	...	146
2,477	309	1	6	2,553	357	6	13	111	4
34,024	13,135	293	185	35,632	14,099	477	249	1,093	199
36,501	13,447	294	191	38,185	14,456	483	262	1 209	203
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
58	...	...	...	60	...	2	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...
...	24	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...
59	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	1	...

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
University Education						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	...	...	...	...	7	1
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	3	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	10	1
Secondary Schools						
High Schools for Boys	44	2	...	...	127	6
High Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	10
Middle Schools for Boys	92	...	...	...	200	...
Middle Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	136	2	...	...	327	16
Primary Schools						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	180	1	...	...	297	1
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	1,911	60	...	...	3,485	139
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	1	3	...	...	1	20
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	7	290	...	20	8	679
Total ... Upper Primary.	181	4	...	...	298	21
Total ... Lower Primary.	1,918	350	...	20	3,493	818
Total, Primary ...	2,099	354	...	20	3,791	889
Special Education						
Art Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men	...	...	...	...	2	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	1	...

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward								Total	
Depressed classes		Jungle Tribes		Criminal and Hill Tribes		Others			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
40	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	43	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	95	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	138	...
65	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	77	...
1,883	183	99	3	30	6	160	7	2,172	199
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
12	138	4	1	1	7	15	57	32	203
65	2	...	...	...	...	12	1	77	3
1,895	321	103	4	31	13	175	64	2,204	402
1,960	323	103	4	31	13	187	65	2,281	405
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis	
	Total, Hindus					
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION						
Colleges for Men						
Arts and Science	683	64	97	...	34	8
Law	42	.....	11	...	2	...
Medicine	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Education	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Engineering	124	.....	13	..	14	...
Agriculture	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Commerce	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Total ...	849	64	121	...	50	8
Secondary Schools						
High Schools for Boys	6,456	52	2,531	...	214	...
High Schools for Girls	.....	1,127	...	20	...	186
Middle Schools for Boys	4,361	46	1,193	...	5	...
Middle Schools for Girls	.....	151	...	5	...	1
Total ...	10,817	1,376	3,724	25	219	187
Primary Schools						
For Boys ... Upper Primary.	2,925	11	3,770	52	...	...
For Boys ... Lower Primary.	41,224	2,672	48,960	5,036	177	10
For Girls ... Upper Primary.	3	370	13	148	...	1
For Girls ... Lower Primary.	105	12,647	898	6,095	3	122
Total ... Upper Primary.	2,928	381	3,783	200	...	1
Total ... Lower Primary.	41,329	15,319	49,848	11,131	180	132
Total, Primary ...	44,257	15,700	53,631	11,331	180	133
Special Education						
Art Schools for Men	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools for Men	62	.....	6	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	27	.....	46	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	.....	26	...	3	...	...
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	70	.....	3	...	2	...

I—*continued.*

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all Castes	
Punjabi Sikhs		Budhists		Jews and others		Total			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
5	...	...	...	1	4	6	4	842	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	1	4	6	4	1,059	84
32	...	...	...	12	...	44	...	9,263	52
...	5	...	...	...	10	...	15	...	1,360
105	...	...	...	1	...	106	...	5,677	46
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	163
137	6	...	...	13	10	150	16	14,940	1,621
37	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	6,732	63
689	17	...	...	48	5	737	22	91,271	7,771
...	1	...	...	...	12	...	13	20	551
9	225	...	...	...	40	9	265	1,048	19,320
37	1	...	...	...	12	37	13	6,752	614
698	242	...	...	48	45	746	287	92,319	27,091
735	243	...	...	48	57	783	300	99,071	27,705
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	71	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	77	...

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians		II.—Indian Christians, including Goans and East-Indians		Brahmins	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	14	6	29	7	90	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives Boys	...	...	2	...	2	...
Schools for Defectives Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults Men	...	...	11	...	33	...
Schools for Adults Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	135	1
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	6	42	8	223	3
Total, Recognised	42	27	297	253	2,337	842
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	...	...	1	...	5	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	...	...	1	...	5	...
Grand Total	42	27	298	253	2,342	842

I—*continued.*

III.—Hindus

A.—Advanced						B.—Intermediate			
Other Hindus		Jains excluding Chaturth Jains		Total		Marathas		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes including Chaturth Jains.	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
...	75	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
322	...	11	...	363	...	26	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
305	...	...	...	338	...	72	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
190	11	12	...	337	12	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
989	110	23	...	1,235	113	100	...	1	...
47,742	14,940	529	210	50,608	15,992	761	277	1,233	203
121	5	...	...	126	5	...	...	...	...
...	456	...	...	...	456	...	...	...	...
121	461	...	...	126	461	...	...	...	...
47,863	15,401	529	210	50,734	16,453	761	277	1,233	203

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans, etc.		Lingayats		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	1	...	...	...	1	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	26	...
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives—Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives—Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults—Men	30	...	...	...	102	...
Schools for Adults—Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	32	...	...	...	133	...
Total, Recognised	2,267	356	...	20	4,261	856
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	7	...	...	...	7	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	7	...	...	...	7	...
Grand Total	2,274	356	...	20	4,268	856

I—*continued.*

—*contd.*

C.—Backward								Total	
Depressed Classes		Jungle tribes		Criminal and Hill Tribes		Others			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	27	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	34	...
2,116	323	108	4	31	13	201	65	2,456	405
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
2,120	323	108	4	32	13	201	65	2,461	405

	III.—Hindus—*concld.*		IV.—Muhammadans		V.—Parsis	
	Total Hindus					
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Special Education—concld.						
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys	16	...	67	...	..	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls	...	7.5	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools for Boys	389	...	48		10	2
Commercial Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives Boys	27	...	5	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults Men	467	...	290	...	...	...
Schools for Adults Women	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools for Boys	344	12	108	...	...	...
Other Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,402	113	573	3	21	2
Total, Recognised	57,325	17,253	58,049	11,359	470	330
Unrecognised Institutions for Boys	138	5	8,680	2,122	...	...
Unrecognised Institutions for Girls	...	456	153	479	...	...
Total, Unrecognised	138	461	8,833	2,601	...	...
Grand Total	57,463	17,714	66,882	13,960	470	330

1—*concluded.*

VI.—Others								Total of pupils of all castes	
Punjabi Sikhs		Buddhists		Jews and others		Total			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	86	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
44	...	...	...	14	...	58	...	557	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	5	...	26	...	794	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	...	...	...	19	...	92	...	2,144	132
950	249	...	...	81	71	1,031	320	117,214	29,542
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8,821	2,127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	935
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8,974	3,062
952	249	...	...	81	71	1,033	320	126,188	32,604

APPENDIX II.

Special Recognised Institutions for Muhammadans and Pupils attending them and similar Institutions, on 31st March, 1930.

(a) *Presidency Proper.*

Class of institutions and management.		No. of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan pupils		
			In special institutions.	In other institutions.	Total.
Colleges		.....	.....	480	480
Secondary Schools.					
Government ...	Boys ...	4	435	728	1,163
	Girls ...	1	19	3	22
Local Board ...	Boys ...	3	105	117	222
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal ...	Boys ...	3	106	422	528
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided ...	Boys ...	5	838	3,537	4,375
	Girls ...	.....	.....	361	361
Unaided ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	784	784
	Girls ...	.....	.....	1	1
Total ...	Boys ...	15	1,484	5,588	7,072
	Girls ...	1	19	365	384
Primary Schools.					
Government ...	Boys ...	5	288	175	463
	Girls ...	1	131	39	170
Local Board ...	Boys ...	658	32,352	21,989	54,341
	Girls ...	83	3,546	1,002	4,548
Municipal ...	Boys ...	268	29,872	8,497	38,369
	Girls ...	136	11,455	822	12,277
Aided ...	Boys ...	149	9,540	4,105	13,645
	Girls ...	63	3,844	937	4,781
Unaided ...	Boys ...	11	776	275	1,051
	Girls ...	7	487	.....	487
Total ...	Boys ...	1,091	72,828	35,041	107,869
	Girls ...	290	19,463	2,800	22,263

Class of institutions and management.		No. of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan pupils		
			In special institutions.	In other institutions.	Total.
Training and other Special Schools.					
Training Institutions.	Boys ...	2	75	19	94
	Girls ...	2	45	6	51
Other Institutions	Boys ...	14	595	2,954	3,549
	Girls ...	2	22	10	32
Total ...	Boys ...	16	670	2,973	3,643
	Girls ...	4	67	16	83
Grand total ...	Boys ...	1,122	74,982	44,082	119,064
	Girls ...	295	19,549	3,181	22,730
	Total ...	1,417	94,531	47,263	141,794
			(*b*) *Sind*		
Colleges		.....	.....	121	121
Secondary Schools.					
Government ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	595	595
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local Board ...	Boys ...	2	223	376	599
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	649	649
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided ...	Boys ...	4	1,062	816	1,878
	Girls ...	.....	.....	25	25
Unaided ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	3	3
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Boys ...	6	1,285	2,439	3,724
	Girls ...	.....	.....	25	25

Class of institutions and management.		No. of special schools and classes.	Number of Muhammadan pupils		
			In special institutions.	In other institutions.	Total.
Primary Schools					
Government	Boys	.....	.....	42	42
	Girls	.....	.....	46	46
Local Board	Boys	1	52	27,309	27,361
	Girls	1	31	366	397
Municipal	Boys	34	2,416	4,161	6,577
	Girls	26	2,123	602	2,725
Aided	Boys	701	22,256	1,562	23,818
	Girls	105	3,153	833	3,986
Unaided	Boys	.....	.....	10	10
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	Boys	736	24,724	33,084	57,808
	Girls	132	5,307	1,847	7,154
Training and other Special Schools.					
Training Institutions.	Boys	.....	.....	46	46
	Girls	.....	.....	3	3
Other Institutions.	Boys	1	64	463	527
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	Boys	1	64	509	573
	Girls	.....	.....	3	3
Grand total	Boys	743	26,073	36,153	62,226
	Girls	132	5,307	1,875	7,182
	Total	875	31,380	38,028	69,408

APPENDIX III.

MAKTABS AND MULLA SCHOOLS.

(a) *Presidency Proper—1929-30.*

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for Boys	58	12	60	130
1. Institutions for Girls	35	.....	14	49
2. Pupils ... Boys	2,442	992	2,168	5,602
2. Pupils ... Girls	2,080	.....	844	2,924
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.	7,188	5,352	.....	12,540
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	414	.....	.....	414
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	2,542	.....	.....	2,542
6. Fees	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Other sources	24,278	7,827	.....	32,105
Total, expenditure ...	34,422	13,179	.....	47,601

(b) *Sind.*

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for Boys ...	693	2	745	1,440
1. Institutions for Girls ...	103	.....	43	146
2. Pupils ... Boys ...	22,579	108	9,312	31,999
2. Pupils ... Girls ...	3,094	.....	2,240	5,334
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.	1,62,099	1,565	.....	1,63,664
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	80	980	.....	1,060
6. Fees	.....	117	.....	117
7. Other sources	2,03,677	4,314	.....	2,07,991
Total, expenditure ...	3,65,856	6,976	.....	3,72,832

PATHA SHALAS.

(c) *Whole Presidency—1929-30*

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for { Boys	.....	30	27	57
Girls ...	1	...	1	2
2. Pupils ... { Boys ...	46	1,138	1,068	2,242
Girls ...	81	.....	86	167
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.	245	6,893	... ..	7,138
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	.....	613	.....	613
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	.....	5,780	.....	5,780
6. Fees ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Other sources ...	.....	25,178	.....	25,178
Total, expenditure ...	245	38,464	... ..	38,709

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—1929-30

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars

		Percentage of scholars to population			
		Recognised Institutions		All Institutions	
Area in square miles ... 123,541		1930	1929	1930	1929
Population—					
Males 10,138,575	Males	9·62	9·42	9·87	9·69
Females 9,153,144	Females... ...	2·77	2·62	2·86	2·71
Total ... 19,291,719	Total ...	6·37	6·19	6·54	6·28

	Institutions.			Scholars			Stages of Instruction of scholars entered in column 4
	1930	1929	Increase or decrease	1930	1929	Increase or decrease	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
Universities	1	1	...	63	61	+ 2	(*a*) 63
For Males							
Arts Colleges	14	14	...	7,952	7,132	+ 820	(*a*) 2,455 (*b*) 5,497
Professional Colleges ...	11	11	...	2,814	2,667	+ 147	(*a*) 2,103 (*b*) 711
High Schools	201	195	+ 6	77,470	74,682	+ 2,788	(*c*) 77,470
Middle Schools	323	295	+ 28	25,244	23,826	+ 1,418	(*c*) 25,244
Primary Schools	13,118	12,926	+192	926,534	903,331	+ 23,203	(*d*) 926,534
Special Schools	402	413	− 11	18,043	18,876	− 833	.....
Total ...	14,070	13,855	+215	1,058,120	1,030,575	+27,545	.....
For Females							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
High Schools	60	58	+ 2	13,534	11,975	+ 1,559	(*c*) 13,534
Middle Schools	36	39	− 3	2,917	3,450	− 533	(*c*) 2,917
Primary Schools	1,701	1,680	+ 21	152,360	146,773	+ 5,587	(*d*) 152,360
Special Schools	45	49	− 4	2,131	1,944	+ 187	.....
Total ...	1,842	1,826	+ 16	170,942	164,142	+ 6,800	.....
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS							
For Males	1,133	1,252	− 119	29,750	31,689	− 1,939	.....
For Females	87	109	− 22	3,432	4,434	− 1,002	.....
Total ...	1,220	1,361	− 141	33,182	36,123	− 2,941	.....
Grand Total ...	17,132	17,042	+ 90	1,262,244	1,230,840	+ 31,404	.....

(*a*) Graduate and Post-graduate classes. (*b*) Intermediate classes.
(*c*) Secondary stage. (*d*) Primary stage.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

General Summary of

	Total expenditure		
	1930	1929	Increase or decrease
	1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	16,81,324	17,01,712	— 20,388
Universities	7,67,710	8,49,525	— 81,815
Miscellaneous *	39,50,551	37,16,745	+ 2,33,806
Total ...	63,99,585	62,67,982	+ 1,31,603
Institutions for Males			
Universities	49,346	49,447	— 101
Arts Colleges	20,01,478	19,51,266	+ 50,212
Professional Colleges	12,66,345	12,68,381	— 2,036
High Schools	55,05,034	53,29,065	+ 1,75,969
Middle Schools	12,04,965	11,90,621	+ 14,344
Primary Schools	1,65,48,694	1,63,71,289	+ 1,77,405
Special Schools	17,57,901	18,01,046	— 43,145
Total ...	2,83,33,763	2,79,61,115	+ 3,72,648
Institutions for Females			
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Professional Colleges	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	14,06,482	13,12,663	+ 93,819
Middle Schools	2,18,976	2,78,617	— 59,641
Primary Schools	35,03,613	34,52,378	+ 1,51,235
Special Schools	3,40,717	3,44,704	— 3,987
Total ...	55,69,788	53,88,362	+ 1,81,426
Total ... Direct ...	3,39,03,551	3,33,49,477	+ 5,54,074
Total ... Indirect ...	63,99,585	62,67,982	+ 1,31,603
Grand Total ...	4,03,03,136	3,96,17,459	+ 6,85,677

N.B.—For explanation of certain terms used in the

* Includes expenditure

† Include both District

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Expenditure on Education

Percentage of expenditure from				Cost per scholar to				Total cost per scholar
Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	Govt. funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	
4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
75·9	22·5	...	1·6	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
6·8	.....	77·1	16·1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
54·6	11·6	9·6	24·2	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
54·5	13·0	15·2	17·3	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
93·2	.....	6·8	.....	730	.....	53	.....	783
31·2	1·1	53·7	14·0	79	3	135	35	252
51·6	14·1	29·9	4·4	232	63	135	20	450
28·4	2·6	54·8	14·2	20	2	39	10	71
19·6	10·7	46·8	22·9	9	5	22	11	47
65·9	24·5	2·5	7·1	12	4	1	1	18
57·0	8·6	17·7	16·7	56	8	17	16	97
53·0	16·5	20·4	10·1	14	4	6	3	27
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
33·0	0·6	42·0	24·4	34	1	44	25	104
34·9	0·6	25·0	39·5	26	.....	19	30	75
47·4	38·2	2·0	12·4	11	9	...	3	23
54·4	2·5	7·3	35·8	87	4	12	57	160
43·7	25·0	13·4	17·9	14	8	4	6	32
51·5	17·9	19·2	11·4	14	5	6	3	28
54·5	13·0	15·2	17·3	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
52·0	17·1	18·6	12·3	17	5	7	4	33

tables please see memorandum printed separately.
on buildings.
Board and Municipal Funds.

	For		
	Government	District Board	Municipal Board
	1	2	3
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			
Universities	.....	.....	.....
Colleges—			
Arts and Science*	5	.....	.....
Law	1	.....	.....
Medicine	1	.....	1
Education	1	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Agriculture	1	.....	.....
Commerce	1	.....	.....
Forestry	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11	.....	1
High Schools	25	2	21
Middle Schools { English	5	88	47
Middle Schools { Vernacular...	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools	26	9,586	1,119
Total ...	56	9,676	1,187
Special Schools—			
Art	2	.....	.....
Law	.....	.....	.....
Medical	3	.....	.....
Normal and Training	10	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial	6	3	4
Commercial	4	.....	.....
Agricultural	6	.....	.....
Reformatory	1	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	4	48	43
Other Schools	1	.....	6
Total ...	38	51	53
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	105	9,727	1,241
Unrecognised Institutions ...	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, all Institutions ...	105	9,727	1,241

* Includes no

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Educational Institutions

Males			For Females					
Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
7	2	14	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
8	5	25	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
139	14	201	1	.....	.....	56	3	60
133	50	323	6	.....	1	24	5	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2,183	204	13,118	7	759	535	388	12	1,701
2,455	268	13,642	14	759	536	468	20	1,797
1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	1	12	5	.....	.....	13	2	20
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
15	2	30	.....	.....	.....	9	2	11
6	23	33	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
138	14	247	.....	.....	.....	8	...	8
42	8	57	.....	.....	.....	4	...	4
212	48	402	5	.....	.....	36	4	45
2,676	321	14,070	19	759	536	504	24	1,842
.....	1,133	1,133	.....	.....	.....	...	87	87
2,676	1,454	15,203	19	759	536	504	111	1,929

Oriental Colleges.

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									
University and Intermediate Education (a).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts and Science (*b*) & (*c*).	2,242	1,967	675	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	536	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	392	380	204	...	...	...	243	210	94
Education	60	58	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	182	147	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	203	190	131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	324	282	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,939	3,424	1,178	...	...	...	243	210	94
School and Special Education									
In High Schools ...	2,069	8,189	1,021	433	352	154	5,609	4,941	70
,, Middle { English ...	533	498	...	2,615	2,261	83	4,392	3,674	57
Schools. { Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Primary Schools ...	3,000	2,556	185	605,060	436,603	453	200,844	155,996	85
Total ...	12,602	11,243	1,206	608,108	439,216	690	210,845	164,611	212
In Art Schools ...	545	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Medical Schools ...	471	445	199	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Normal and Training Schools.	597	548	580	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Engineering Schools...	275	233	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Technical and Industrial Schools.	156	127	28	307	212	...	270	203	31
,, Commercial Schools...	120	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Agricultural Schools...	158	139	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Reformatory Schools .	202	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Adults ...	73	63	...	1,420	964	...	1,005	665	...
,, Other Schools ...	130	103	...	...	...	...	186	116	...
Total ...	2,727	2,430	958	1,727	1,176	...	1,461	984	31
Total for recognised institutions ...	19,268	17,097	3,342	609,835	440,392	690	212,549	165,805	337
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Males ...	19,268	17,097	3,342	609,835	440,392	690	212,549	165,805	337

(*a*) Scholars reading more than one of the following
(*b*) Includes no scholars
(*c*) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY
1929-30
Educational Institutions for Males

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of females included in column 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
63	55	...	...	...	...	63	55	...	6
5,253	4,501	1,067	457	421	131	7,952	6,869	1,873	559
...	...	...	720	575	54	1,256	975	54	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	635	590	298	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	58	22	11
154	136	...	...	...	...	336	283	85	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	203	190	131	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	324	282	61	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,470	4,692	1,067	1,177	996	185	10,829	9,322	2,524	650
53,550	47,505	2,516	8,809	7,967	...	77,470	68,954	3,761	1,687
13,689	11,851	333	4,015	3,351	7	25,244	21,635	480	1,207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
110,620	85,191	667	7,010	5,526	...	926,534	685,872	1,390	83,845
177,859	144,547	3,516	19,834	16,844	7	1,029,248	776,461	5,631	86,739
83	77	...	...	...	...	628	549	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	471	445	199	49
73	73	68	22	25	...	692	644	648	...
77	68	...	...	...	...	352	301	42	...
942	833	179	25	24	...	1,700	1,399	238	27
524	473	...	1,222	892	...	1,866	1,419	...	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	158	139	109	...
447	432	447	...	...	...	649	618	447	...
280	207	181	...	...	...	280	207	181	38
5,954	4,146	...	513	385	...	8,965	6,223	...	363
1,720	1,391	74	246	129	...	2,282	1,739	74	28
10,100	7,700	949	2,028	1,393	...	18,043	13,683	1,938	610
193,429	156,939	5,532	23,039	19,233	192	1,058,120	799,466	10,093	87,999
...	...	...	29,750	19,758	60	29,750	19,758	60	4,718
193,429	156,939	5,532	52,789	38,991	252	1,087,870	819,224	10,153	92,717

subjects should be entered under only one head :—
also reading *Law*.
in *Oriental Colleges*.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

—	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education (a).									
Arts and Science (*b*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	175	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools. English ...	397	340	...	...	...	...	57	48	...
„ Middle Schools. Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Primary Schools ...	1,091	916	9	44,997	31,354	...	75,156	52,705	...
Total ...	1,663	1,404	9	44,997	31,354	...	75,213	52,753	...
In Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Normal and Training Schools ...	184	184	123	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ School for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	184	184	123	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for recognised institutions ...	1,847	1,588	132	44,997	31,354	...	75,213	52,753	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, all Institutions for Females ...	1,847	1,588	132	44,997	31,354	...	75,213	52,753	...
Grand Total, all Institutions, Males and Females ...	21,115	18,685	3,474	654,832	471,746	690	287,762	218,558	337

(*a*) Scholars reading more than one of the following

(*b*) Includes no scholar

PRESIDENCY.

1929-30.

Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided			Unaided			Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average daily attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of males included in column 16
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,716	11,045	1,781	643	505	...	13,534	11,698	1,781	1,110
2,196	1,826	271	267	225	...	2,917	2,439	271	523
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30,282	23,111	471	834	584	...	152,360	108,670	480	3,655
45,194	35,982	2,523	1,744	1,314	...	168,811	122,807	2,532	5,288
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
398	465	246	36	38	6	618	687	375	...
541	411	51	234	179	...	775	590	51	91
22	19	6	...	...	...	22	19	6	...
38	34	38	...	...	...	38	34	38	19
518	366	73	...	...	...	518	366	73	...
160	142	...	...	...	...	160	142	...	...
1,677	1,437	414	270	217	6	2,131	1,838	543	110
46,871	37,419	2,937	2,014	1,531	6	170,942	124,645	3,075	5,398
...	...	...	3,432	2,581	...	3,432	2,581	...	267
46,871	37,419	2,937	5,446	4,112	6	174,374	127,226	3,075	5,665
240,300	194,358	8,469	58,235	43,103	258	1,262,244	946,450	13,228	...

subjects should be entered under only one head.
in *Oriental Colleges.*

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 10,25,249 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

	Rs.
"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—	
(1) Scholarships	7,06,635
(2) Hostel Charges	7,72,864
(3) Special Commissions of Enquiry	8,711
(4) Dakshina Grants and Fellowships	24,027
(5) Expenditure on the Committee of Direction for Technical Education	17,464

	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arts Colleges ...	4,36,833	.....	.....	2,79,498	1,32,473	8,48,809
Professional Colleges—						
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	52,781	.....	52,781
Medicine ...	2,15,914	.....	.....	1,09,837	5,282	3,31,033
Education ...	55,597	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,597
Engineering ...	1,82,681	.....	.....	27,875	522	2,11,078
Agriculture ...	1,50,037	.....	.....	10,725	.....	1,60,762
Commerce ...	16,152	.....	.....	46,249	19,299	81,700
Forestry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate Colleges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10,57,219	.....	.....	5,26,965	1,57,576	17,41,760
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
General						
High Schools ...	6,04,515	.....	.....	3,62,059	1,873	9,68,447
Middle Schools—						
English ...	33,046	.....	.....	12,773	10	45,829
Vernacular ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools ...	74,519	.....	.....	1,923	5	76,447
Total ...	7,12,080	.....	.....	3,76,755	1,888	10,90,723

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Education for Males

	Rs.
(6) Travelling Allowance to Non-official Members of School Book Committees	1,220
(7) Grants for the Encouragement of Literature	26,703
(8) Departmental Publications	58,116
(9) Examination Charges	57,095
(10) Mulla Training Class, Sind	3,984
(11) Grant to the Boy Scouts Association	40,000

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,875	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,87,000	4,875
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,71,995	50,732	.....	2,22,727	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,900	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,71,995	50,732	.....	2,22,727	3,17,775	4,875
66,073	20,299	87,026	1,78,835	6,125	3,58,358	3,33,207	7,030
49,087	14,291	94,573	1,27,096	8,688	2,93,735	1,54,088	5,427
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,03,80,216	11,53,623	26,58,411	2,20,947	2,00,019	1,46,13,216	4,49,837	7,851
1,04,95,376	11,88,213	28,40,010	5,26,878	2,14,832	1,52,65,309	14,97,082	20,308

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

Direction ...
Inspection ...
Buildings, etc. ...
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

	Aided Institutions—*contd.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION							
Universities ...	...	5,95,581	1,23,600	8,17,056	...	...	...
Arts Colleges ...	17,740	7,40,603	1,21,437	10,71,655	54,372	26,642	81,014
Professional Colleges—							
Law ...	...	.....	.. ...	...	58,637	...	58,637
Medicine ...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	...
Education ...	...	... .	.....	...	..	...	...
Engineering ...	6,400	22,730	30,000	92,030	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	.. ...	... ..	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	...	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	... ..	.....	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges...	...	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24,140	13,58,914	2,75,037	19,80,741	1,13,009	26,642	1,39,651
SCHOOL EDUCATION							
General							
High Schools ...	29,655	19,93,878	6,46,932	35,70,702	4,81,783	1,25,744	6,07,527
Middle Schools—							
English ...	14,432	3,44,736	1,82,120	7,00,753	79,339	85,309	1,64,648
Vernacular ...	...	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	2,33,445	1,98,109	9,21,660	18,10,902	1,358	46,771	48,129
Total ...	2,77,532	25,36,723	17,50,712	60,82,357	5,62,480	2,57,824	8,20,304

PRESIDENCY
1929-30
Education for Males—contd.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,74,188	...	....	. ...	13	1,74,201
10,19,816	1,86,127	1,42,598	.....	23,057	13,70,598
11,68,409	1,24,382	1,36,707	8,572	2,40,508	16,78,578
8,60,494	1,33,090	29,462	2,88,323	4,93,633	17,55,002
32,22,907	4,43,599	3,08,767	2,46,895	7,56,211	49,78,379
97,875	.....	.....	5,95,581	1,23,600	8,17,056
6,23,838	4,875	17,740	10,74,473	2,80,552	20,01,478
... ...	.....	.....	1,11,418	.....	1,11,418
2,15,914	.....	1,71,995	1,60,569	5,282	5,53,760
55,597	.....	.....	.....	... ...	55,597
2,15,581	.....	5,400	50,605	30,522	3,03,108
1,50,037	.....	.....	10,725	.....	1,60,762
16,152	.....	.....	46,249	19,299	81,700
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
13,74,994	4,875	1,96,135	20,49,620	4,59,255	40,84,879
15,63,795	27,329	1,16,681	30,16,555	7,80,674	55,05,034
2,35,171	19,718	1,09,005	5,63,944	2,76,127	12,04,965
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,09,04,572	11,61,474	28,91,856	4,22,337	11,68,455	1,65,48,694
1,27,04,538	12,08,521	31,17,542	40,02,836	22,25,256	2,32 58 693

III-A.—Expenditure on

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Special.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	1,25,916	.....	.....	16,275	118	1,42,309
Law Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools ...	1,26,355	950	.....	29,308	642	1,59,255
Normal and Training Schools.	2,02,942	20	5,215	.....	3,608	2,11,785
Engineering Schools ...	39,949	.....	.....	10,430	257	50,636
Technical and Industrial Schools.	22,127	15	.....	2,305	4,262	28,709
Commercial Schools ...	2,329	.....	.....	8,825	1,617	12,771
Agricultural Schools ...	51,776	.....	.....	.....	2,177	53,953
Reformatory Schools ...	48,165	.....	.....	.....	2,049	50,214
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults ...	475	.....	.....	.....	.....	475
Other Schools ...	82,254	.....	.....	6,780	.....	89,034
Total ...	7,04,288	985	5,215	73,923	14,730	7,99,141
Grand Total ...	24,73,587	985	5,215	9,77,643	1,74,194	36,31,624

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Education for Males—concld.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,610	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	375
24,025	16,646	19,625	2,302	5,999	68,597	1,45,292	35,025
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,033	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,960	250
3,043	18,925	10,548	.....	1	32,517	15,279	754
1,160	.....	4,599	.....	.....	5,759	12,365	613
28,228	35,571	34,772	2,302	6,000	1,06,873	2,69,664	37,017
1,05,23,604	12,23,784	30,46,777	5,79,912	2,20,832	1,55,94,909	20,84,521	62,200

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Special	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	...	106	1,323	2,429	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools.	...	.....	8,263	12,873	827	669	1,496
Engineering Schools .	...	1,937	2,690	7,002	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	20,600	83,177	83,790	3,67,884	25	3,963	3,988
Commercial Schools .	1,588	12,477	7,224	21,514	1,16,874	12,945	1,29,819
Agricultural Schools .	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools .	1,772	2,234	30,912	1,10,951	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives.	6,075	139	31,478	50,902	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	4,963	10,096	38,379	69,471	...	1,309	1,309
Other Schools ...	2,772	3,483	47,239	66,472	2,527	3,250	5,777
Total ...	37,870	1,13,649	2,51,298	7,09,498	1,20,253	22,136	1,42,389
Grand Total ...	3,39,542	40,09,286	22,77,047	87,72,596	7,95,742	3,06,602	11,02,344

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Education for Males—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,26,916	.....	.....	16,381	1,441	1,44,738
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,28,355	950	.....	29,308	642	1,59,255
2,07,552	20	5,215	827	12,540	2,26,154
41,949	375	.....	12,367	2,947	57,638
1,91,444	51,686	40,225	87,809	98,014	4,69,178
2,454	.....	1,688	1,38,176	21,786	1,64,104
51,776	.....	.....	.....	2,177	53,953
1,24,198	.....	1,772	2,234	32,961	1,61,165
12,960	250	6,075	139	31,478	50,902
18,797	19,679	15,511	10,096	39,689	1,03,772
95,779	613	7,371	12,790	50,489	1,67,042
10,02,180	73,573	77,857	3,10,127	2,94,164	17,57,901
1,83,04,619	17,30,568	37,00,301	63,09,478	37,34,886	3,40,79,852

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

III-B—Expenditure on

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 6,390 spent by the Public Works Department

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	38,711
(2) Hostel charges	3,70,681
(3) Examination charges	3,610
(4) Grant to Girl Guide Association ...	5,000

—	Government Institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
General						
High Schools ...	17,926	.....	.....	2,152	.....	20,078
Middle Schools—						
English ...	39,008	.....	.....	3,436	.....	42,444
Primary Schools	40,300	.....	.....	30	.....	40,330
Total ...	97,234	.....	.....	5,618	.....	1,02,852
Special						
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	1,14,858	30	1,707	.....	2,940	1,19,535
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,14,858	30	1,707	.....	2,940	1,19,535
Grand Total for Females.	2,12,092	30	1,707	5,618	2,940	2,22,387
Grand Total for Males.	24,73,587	985	5,215	9,77,643	1,74,194	36,31,624
Grand Total for all.	26,85,679	1,015	6,922	9,83,261	1,77,134	38,54,011

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Education for Females

on educational buildings.

District Board and Municipal Institutions						Aided Institutions	
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Board funds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,46,763	4,435
342	.....	874	.....	.....	1,216	37,045	.....
14,67,483	90,587	12,06,344	5,077	42,793	28,12,284	1,99,075	3,485
14,67,825	90,587	12,07,218	5,077	42,793	28,13,500	6,82,883	7,920
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,595	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,064	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,734	159
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,010	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	830	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,533	159
14,67,825	90,587	12,07,218	5,077	42,793	28,13,500	7,53,416	8,079
1,05,23,604	12,23,784	30,46,777	5,79,912	2,20,832	1,55,94,909	20,84,521	62,200
1,19,91,429	13,14,371	42,53,995	5,84,989	2,63,625	1,84,08,409	28,37,937	70,279

BOMBAY
BRITISH DISTRICTS—
III-B—Expenditure on

Inspection ...
Buildings, etc....
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*contd.*				Recognised (Unaided) Institutions		
	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Fees	Other sources	Total
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SCHOOL EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General							
High Schools ...	3,779	5,66,048	3,23,912	13,44,937	22,919	18,548	41,467
Middle Schools—							
English ...	470	47,018	73,410	1,57,943	4,261	13,112	17,373
Primary Schools	76,409	68,587	3,85,024	7,32,580	12	18,407	18,419
Total ...	80,658	6,81,653	7,82,346	22,35,460	27,192	50,067	77,259
Special							
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	5,308	6,931	49,795	1,10,629	1,309	5,975	7,284
Technical and Industrial Schools.	937	7,980	38,393	57,374	682	686	1,368
Commercial Schools.	.....	2,989	1,570	6,859	...	...	.....
Schools for Defectives.	.....	.....	4,533	7,426	...	...	.....
Schools for Adults	400	3,047	14,826	24,283	...	...	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	1,748	3,381	5,959	...	...	.....
Total ...	6,645	22,695	1,12,498	2,12,530	1,991	6,661	8,652
Grand Total for Females.	87,303	7,04,348	8,94,844	24,47,990	29,183	56,728	85,911
Grand Total for Males.	3,39,542	40,09,286	22,77,047	87,72,596	7,95,742	3,06,602	11,02,344
Grand Total for all	4,26,845	47,13,634	31,71,891	1,12,20,586	8,24,925	3,63,330	11,88,255

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Education for Females—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Total
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
82,971	5,191	43,445	.....	4,918	1,36,525
23,645	1,288	25,914	.....	48,527	98,374
1,06,798	4,259	1,497	1,33,081	1,72,962	4,18,597
2,12,414	10,738	70,856	1,33,081	2,26,407	6,53,496
4,64,689	4,435	3,779	5,91,119	3,42,460	14,06,482
76,395	.....	1,344	54,715	86,522	2,18,976
17,06,858	94,072	12,82,753	73,706	4,46,224	36,03,613
22,47,942	98,507	12,87,876	7,19,540	8,75,206	52,29,071
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,63,453	30	7,015	8,240	58,710	2,37,448
10,064	.....	937	8,662	39,079	58,742
2,300	.....	.....	2,989	1,570	6,859
2,734	159	.....	.....	4,533	7,426
6,010	.....	400	3,047	14,826	24,283
830	.....	.....	1,748	3,381	5,959
1,85,391	189	8,352	24,686	1,22,099	3,40,717
26,45,747	1,09,434	13,67,084	8,77,307	12,23,712	62,23,284
1,83,04,619	17,30,568	37,00,301	66,09,478	37,34,886	3,40,79,852
2,09,50,366	18,40,002	50,67,385	74,86,785	49,58,598	4,03,03,136

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
				Advanced	Intermediate
		1	2	3a	3b
	Total, Male Population ...	28,259	121,362	1,044,051	4,713,175
	School Education				
	Classes				
Primary	‡I	682	6,813	43,395	133,550
	II	266	3,350	26,726	67,974
	III	258	2,948	25,390	63,805
	IV	223	2,663	23,434	51,872
	V	226	2,099	21,936	44,204
§ Middle	VI	183	1,439	20,746	24,967
	VII	171	984	15,333	16,493
	VIII	144	871	14,155	14,347
§ High	IX	99	390	7,863	2,408
	X	85	151	6,931	1,869
	XI	2	133	5,708	1,427
	XII	2	143	6,023	1 385
	Total ...	2,340	21,982	217,630	424,307
	University and Intermediate Education.				
	Intermediate classes—				
	1st year	6	102	2,142	352
	2nd year	9	83	1,428	181
	Degree classes—				
	1st year	2	35	685	82
	2nd year	3	34	824	83
	3rd year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Post-graduate classes—				
	1st year	1	6	190	27
	2nd year	.....	1	28	1
	Research students	.....	.....	20	.....
	Total ...	21	261	5,317	726
	No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	2,361	22,243	222,947	425,033
	No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.	.....	392	5,101	3,318
	Grand Total ...	2,361	22,635	228,048	428,351

* Statistics of scholars belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Jains (Excluding Chaturth).	13,489	4,022	294
(2) Lingayats ...	61,465	2,470	203
(3) Marathas ...	122,454	6,069	256

§ Please draw two broad lines across the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

receiving General Education

dus.*		Muham-madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
Backward†	Total						
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2,092,434	7,849,660	2,083,653	1,487	42,749	5,300	6,105	10,138,575
44,767	221,702	57,914	1	940	340	438	288,629
19,100	113,800	28,731	1	670	168	152	147,128
15,713	104,908	22,525	1	670	90	148	131,548
11,823	87,129	16,122	1	713	84	143	107,076
8,816	74,955	13,620	.....	710	69	138	91,813
4 088	49,801	8,718	2	828	65	105	61,141
2,561	34,393	5,161	.....	822	37	76	41,644
2,082	30,584	4,397	.....	727	34	55	36,812
296	10,567	1,225	.....	776	22	56	13,135
183	8,983	935	1	683	19	32	10,889
125	7,260	721	.....	621	4	32	8,773
94	7,502	663	.....	657	10	27	9,004
109,648	751,585	160,782	7	8,767	932	1,402	947,797
32	2,526	193	.....	277	4	12	3,120
18	1,627	95	.....	152	2	19	1,987
8	775	64	.....	71	1	4	952
5	912	53	2	66	.....	5	1,075
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	218	16	.....	13	.....	.....	254
.....	29	3	.....	6	.....	1	40
.....	20	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	22
64	6,107	424	2	587	7	41	7,450
109,712	757,692	161,206	9	9,354	939	1,443	955,247
1,937	10,356	14,406	.....	83	2	60	25,299
111,649	768,048	175,612	9	9,437	941	1,503	980,546

† The following are included under heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.
(2) Criminal Tribes.
(3) Depressed classes (untouchables), and
(4) The rest.

‡ Class I represents Infant class.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
				Advanced	Inter-mediate
		1	2	3a	3b
	Total Female Population ...	13,686	99,313	873,004	4,443,804
	School Education				
	Classes				
Primary	I ‡	749	4,478	33,249	38,546
	II	315	1,720	15,069	13,206
	III	282	1,470	13,527	9,681
	IV	263	1,325	10,469	6,370
	V	280	1,068	7,130	3,083
§Middle	VI	253	863	4,297	1,481
	VII	216	796	2,884	1,013
	VIII	192	368	964	108
§ High	IX	123	233	639	41
	X	84	94	486	34
	XI	8	53	374	21
	XII	6	54	339	13
	Total ...	2,771	12,532	90,327	73,687
University and Intermediate Education.					
Intermediate classes—					
	1st year	1	28	128	6
	2nd year	3	25	79	6
Degree classes—					
	1st year	.....	13	33	.....
	2nd year	.....	14	29	2
	3rd year	.....	.....	.....	.....
Post-graduate classes—					
	1st year	1	1	14	.....
	2nd year	.....	.....	6	.....
Research students	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5	81	289	14
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.		2,776	12,603	90,616	73,701
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		.....	197	1,823	296
	Grand Total ...	2,776	12,800	92,439	73,997

* Statistics of scholars belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha communities included under Hindus are as under :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Jains (Excluding Chaturth) ...	7,189	220	4
(2) Lingayats ...	14,484	19	...
(3) Marathas ...	18,335	225	8

§ Please draw two broad lines across the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

receiving General Education.

dus*		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
Backward†	Total						
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1,983,415	7,300,223	1,691,445	247	39,947	2,727	5,556	9,153,144
10,099	81,894	25,857	2	1,055	145	375	114,555
2,809	32,074	8,607	3	734	59	186	43,698
1,869	25,077	5,298	...	916	35	130	33,208
1,157	18,026	3,082	...	819	25	92	23,632
631	10,844	1,643	...	646	15	105	14,601
238	6,016	617	...	717	4	72	8,542
114	4,011	338	...	579	2	55	5,997
20	1,092	37	...	428	4	36	2,157
1	681	16	...	402	.....	33	1,488
.....	520	10	...	276	.....	21	1,005
.....	395	6	...	227	.....	8	697
.....	352	6	...	247	1	16	692
16,968	180,962	45,517	5	7,046	290	1,129	250,262
.....	134	2	...	59	1	10	235
.....	85	2	...	29	.....	11	155
.....	33	.....	...	28	.....	1	75
.....	31	.....	...	29	.....	1	75
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	14	.....	...	2	.....	.....	18
.....	6	.....	...	1	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	303	4	...	148	1	23	565
16,968	181,285	45,521	5	7,194	291	1,152	250,827
613	2,732	4,810	...	82	.....	62	7,883
17,581	184,017	50,331	5	7,276	291	1,214	258,710

† The following are included under heading "Backward Hindus":—
(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.
(2) Criminal Tribes.
(3) Depressed classes (untouchables), and
(4) The rest.

‡ Class I represents Infant class.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

V-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hin	
			Advanced	Intermediate
	1	2	3a	3b
Schools.				
Art Schools	1	59	339	110
Law Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools	.....	6	376	25
Normal and Training Schools ...	.....	38	178	231
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	2	10	294	15
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	3	348	627	379
Commercial Schools	34	176	843	255
Agricultural Schools	.....	1	43	109
Reformatory Schools	.....	30	76	167
Schools for Defectives	3	34	132	48
Schools for Adults	.....	51	971	2,053
Other Schools	2	7	1,775	112
Total ...	45	810	5,654	3,503
Colleges.				
Law	.....	48	878	198
Medicine	.....	61	420	11
Education	.....	1	40	3
Engineering	.....	8	230	51
Agriculture	.....	5	131	45
Commerce	1	12	216	11
Forestry	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1	135	1,915	318
Grand Total ...	46	945	7,569	3,821

* The following are included under Hindus:—

(1) Jains (Excluding Chaturth) ... 324
(2) Lingayats 457
(3) Marathas 1,755

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

dus *		Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
†Backward	Total						
3c	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	467	32	2	26	1	5	593
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
3	404	8	.....	.....	3	1	422
55	464	140	.....	.....	.....	...	692
4	313	5	.....	16	6	...	352
103	1,109	121	.....	159	6	18	1,764
14	1,112	120	.....	282	49	23	1,796
2	153	3	.....	.....	.....	1	158
103	346	270	.....	2	1	...	649
4	184	27	.....	11	.....	2	261
2,292	5,316	3,202	.....	6	21	6	8,602
10	1,897	245	.....	96	.....	7	2,254
2,608	11,765	4,173	2	598	87	63	17,543
1	1,077	68	.....	55	.....	1	1,249
.....	431	43	.....	35	2	...	572
.....	42	6	.....	.....	.....	...	49
.....	281	25	.....	21	.....	1	336
3	179	14	.....	4	.....	...	202
9	236	16	1	52	1	2	321
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
13	2,246	172	1	167	3	4	2,729
2,621	14,011	4,345	3	765	90	67	20,272

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—

(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.

(2) Criminal Tribes.

(3) Depressed Classes (Untouchables), and

(4) The rest.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

V-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus*			Total
			Advanced	Intermediate	† Backward	
	1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	3 (*c*)	3
Schools.						
Art Schools	4	7	14	1	...	15
Medical Schools	.....	5	38	2	...	40
Normal and Training Schools	49	193	198	78	10	286
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	211	389	55	23	468
Commercial Schools ...	40	21	.....	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ..	1	21	21	5	..	26
Schools for Adults... ...	.....	2	398	74	266	738
Other Schools	.....	...	95	5	1	101
Total ...	94	460	1,153	221	300	1,674
Colleges.						
Law	.....	3	2	...	...	2
Medicine	1	13	28	3	...	31
Education	.....	1	3	...	...	3
Agriculture	.....	...	1	...	...	1
Commerce	.....	1	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	1	18	34	3	...	37
Grand Total ...	95	478	1,187	224	300	1,711

* The following are included under "Hindus":—

(1) Jains (Excluding Chaturth) 15
(2) Lingayats 15
(3) Marathas 101

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

receiving Vocational and Special Education.

Muhammadans	Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total
4	5	6	7	8	9
.....	.....	8	.....	1	35
.....	.....	1	.....	3	49
54	.....	29	.....	7	618
.....	.....	2	.....	30	711
.....	.....	20	.....	11	92
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	2	1	.....	57
69	.....	69	3	.....	881
.....	.....	85	.....	2	188
129	.....	216	4	54	2,631
1	.....	2	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	14	1	2	63
.....	.....	3	.....	4	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
1	.....	21	1	6	85
130	.....	237	5	60	2,716

† The following are included under the heading "Backward Hindus":—

(1) Aboriginals and Hill Tribes.

(2) Criminal Tribes.

(3) Depressed Classes (Untouchables), and

(4) The rest.

Class of Institutions	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	1	.....	91	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	1	.....	14,380	.....
Aided	14	12	.....	505	.....
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
Total ...	14	14	.....	14,996	.....
Middle Schools					
Government	16	6	.....	4	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	8	13	2	2	3
Aided	5	13	.....	24	9
Unaided	4	6	.....	12	1
Total ...	33	37	2	42	13
High Schools					
Government	266	20	.....	4	13
Local Board and Municipal ...	23	4	1	8	7
Aided	129	60	10	77	38
Unaided	17	7	10	12	1
Total ...	434	91	21	101	59
Grand Total ...	481	142	23	15,139	72

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Teachers

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	28	92	28	120
.....	.....	1,164	11,804	14,381	12,968	27,349
1	16	13	3,687	531	3,717	4,248
1	.....	.....	407	20	408	428
2	16	1,177	15,926	15,024	17,121	32,145
3	7	4	14	25	28	53
6	25	52	196	28	279	307
20	127	40	475	51	662	713
4	35	18	120	23	177	200
33	194	114	805	127	1,146	1,273
21	68	23	42	303	154	457
34	83	32	144	42	293	335
161	738	185	985	314	2,069	2,383
29	117	27	119	47	292	339
245	1,006	267	1,290	706	2,808	3,514
280	1,216	1,558	18,021	15,857	21,075	36,932

Class of Institutions	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A Degree	Passed Matric or School Final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools					
Government	.....	.....	.....	40	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	1,916	.....
Aided	4	5	.....	503	.....
Unaided	1	.....	.....	23	.....
Total ...	5	5	.....	2,482	.....
Middle Schools					
Government	9	1	.....	3	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	2	3	4	11	.....
Unaided	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11	5	4	14	.....
High Schools					
Government	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	31	15	14	14	2
Unaided	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	33	15	14	14	2
Grand Total ...	49	25	18	2,510	2

PRESIDENCY

1929-30

Teachers

Untrained Teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand Total of teachers
Possessing a degree		*Possessing no degree*				
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	13	40	13	53
.....	.....	14	1,354	1,916	1,368	3,284
.....	7	1	802	512	810	1,322
.....	.....	.....	28	24	28	52
.....	7	15	2,197	2,492	2,219	4,711
3	3	2	3	13	11	24
.....	.....	2	1	.....	3	3
1	2	2	28	20	33	53
.....	1	.....	2	1	3	4
4	6	6	34	34	50	84
1		.....	2	2	5	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	44	12	130	76	190	266
.....	.....	2	8	.....	10	10
5	46	14	140	78	205	283
9	59	35	2,371	2,604	2,474	5,078

Total, European and Anglo-Indian population ... Males ... 28,259; Females ... 13,686; Total ... 41,945

	Institutions	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Number of females in institutions for males and *vice versa*	Number of Non-Europeans on rolls
	1	2	3	4
Institutions for Males				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	7	1,557	164	246
Middle Schools	9	555	225	79
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16	2,112	389	325
Institutions for Females				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	13	2,847	447	764
Middle Schools	5	313	115	74
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	2	59	.....	20
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	1	22	.....	3
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	21	3,241	562	861
Grand Total, for Institutions	37	5,353	951	1,186

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. Nil spent by the Public Works Department.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	11,172
(2) Hostel (Boarding) charges	4,50,525
(3) Kindergarten charges	550
Total	4,62,247

PRESIDENCY
1929-30
Education

Percentage to European and Anglo-Indian population of those at school. Males ... 8·0; Females ... 22·4; Total ... 12·8

Teachers		Expenditure from				
Trained	Untrained	Government funds	*Local funds	Fees	Other sources	Total expenditure
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	34	1,46,690	444	1,51,112	60,681	3,58,927
19	25	26,009	.....	13,973	31,914	71,896
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	59	1,72,699	444	1,65,085	92,595	4,30,823
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
148	71	1,87,983	.....	1,98,673	74,447	4,61,103
15	9	12,559	.....	13,202	11,523	37,284
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	3	14,700	.....	4,363	2,565	21,628
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	2,300	.....	2,989	1,570	6,859
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
177	84	2,17,542	.....	2,19,227	90,105	5,26,874
256	143	3,90,241	444	3,84,312	1,82,700	9,57,697
Inspection ...		10,591	.....	.....	.....	10,591
Building, and furniture, etc.		23,960	.....	.....	19,315	43,275
Miscellaneous ...		1,02,625	.....	2,11,284	1,48,338	4,62,247
Total ...		1,37,176	.....	2,11,284	1,67,653	5,16,113
Grand Total ...		5,27,417	444	5,95,596	3,50,353	14,73,810

* Local Funds include both District Board and Municipal funds.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

VIII.—Examination

Examinations	Males					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS						
Arts and Science						
D.Litt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ph.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.A.	178	43	221	88	9	93
M.Sc.	27	...	27	24	...	24
B.A. (Honours)	351	8	359	293	8	301
B.Sc. (Honours)	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.A. (Pass)	332	424	756	186	151	337
B.Sc. (Pass)	327	81	408	219	45	264
Law						
Master of Law	...	11	11	...	2	2
Bachelor of Law	1,064	...	1,064	547	...	547
Medicine						
M.D.	22	...	22	3	...	3
M.B., B. S.	301	...	301	89	...	89
L.M.S. (Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.C.P. & S. (Bombay)	5	...	5	2	...	2
M.S.F.M. (Calcutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...
M.S.	12	...	12	4	...	4
M. Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.Hyg.	9	...	9	2	...	2
D.P.H.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.O.	8	...	8	2	...	2
B.Sc. (Sanitary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.T.M. (Calcutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering						
Master of C. E.	1	...	1	...	...	...
Bachelor of C. E.	117	...	117	69	...	69
Bachelor of M. E.	5	...	5	4	...	4
Education						
B.T.	95	...	95	82	...	82
Commerce						
Master of Commerce	1	...	1	...	...	...
Bachelor of Commerce	127	...	127	49	...	49
Agriculture						
Master of Agriculture	9	4	13	5	1	6
Bachelor of Agriculture	75	...	75	60	...	60

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

PRESIDENCY
1929-30
Results

FEMALES

Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	1	12	7	.....	7
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
37	6	43	39	1	40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	10	31	8	3	11
6	.....	6	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	6	5	.....	5
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
21	.....	21	9	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	15	15	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	1	.....	1

a recognised institution.

Examinations	Males					
	Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS						
Intermediate in Arts	1,007	403	1,410	535	186	721
Intermediate in Science	799	133	932	446	73	519
Licentiate of Civil Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Certificate in Teaching (S.T.C.) ...	174	...	174	87	...	87
Intermediate in Commerce ...	168	...	168	76	...	76
Intermediate in Agriculture ...	81	...	81	69	...	69
Veterinary Examinations (G.B.V.C.).	28	...	28	24	...	24
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS						
(a) On completion of High School Course						
School Leaving Examination for the purposes of Matriculation.	8,291	923	9,214	2,909	259	3,168
School Leaving Examination for the purposes of Government Service.	3,347	564	3,911	1,348	180	1,528
European High School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge School Certificate ...	63	4	67	26	...	26
(b) On completion of Middle School Course						
Cambridge Junior	102	1	103	59	...	59
European Middle	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	12,189	...	12,189	9,233	...	9,233
Vernacular Middle (Final)... ...	12,909	2,867	15,776	5,224	492	5,716
(c) On completion of Primary Course						
Upper Primary	12,166	1,977	14,143	6,388	302	6,690
Lower Primary	72,846	...	72,846	49,806	...	49,806
(d) On completion of Vocational Course						
For Teacher's Certificates—						
Vernacular, Higher	707	58	765	613	42	655
Vernacular, Lower	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Art Schools	18	...	18	10	...	10
At Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Medical Schools (L.C.P.S.) ...	392	...	392	150	...	150
At Engineering Schools	153	...	153	116	...	116
At Technical and Industrial Schools.	128	...	128	106	...	106
At Commercial Schools	875	67	942	378	17	395
At Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

FEMALES.

Number of Examinees			Number Passed		
Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
105	13	118	55	5	60
33	11	44	20	5	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	.....	42	28	.....	28
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
404	16	420	185	8	193
31	2	33	5	1	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	1	75	42	.....	42
107	.....	107	66	.....	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,292	.....	1,292	997	.....	997
2,039	158	2,197	919	39	958
1,176	115	1,291	700	27	727
8,248	.....	8,248	5,713	.....	5,713
270	10	280	187	7	194
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	.....	37	13	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	18	14	.....	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a recognised institution.

Annual Reports.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction on the progress of education in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1929-30.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution no. P. 36.

Bombay Castle, 7th February 1931.

Government reviewed, as recently as October 1930, the Annual Report on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1928-29. They also published during the last year a general review of the educational position in this Presidency. They do not propose therefore to deal in much detail with the report for the year 1929-30.

General Progress.

Government are pleased to note that progress continued to be maintained during the year under report in spite of financial difficulties. The recognised institutions increased by 231 to 15,912. Under present conditions, Government are inclined to lay more stress on the consolidation of the ground won and on improvement, particularly with regard to those defects which have been pointed out by the Auxiliary Committee of the Indian Statutory Committee than on numerical expansion. The largest increase was naturally in the number of primary schools which rose from 14,606 to 14,819. These schools were distributed among 10,831 out of a total of 26,831 inhabited villages and towns. While it is clear that much remains to be done, before the provision of facilities for primary education can be regarded as satisfactory. The total number of pupils under instruction increased from 1,230,840 in 1928-29 to 1,262,244 during the year under report, i.e. by 2·6 per cent., of whom 1,000,818 were boys and 261,426 girls. The total expenditure on public instruction rose by over Rs. 6¾ lakhs to over Rs. 403 lakhs. The expenditure from provincial revenues alone increased by Rs. 13,19,454 to Rs. 2,11,19,841. Of the total expenditure on education 52 per cent., as against 50 per cent. in 1928-29, was met from provincial revenues, 17·1 per cent. from funds of local bodies, 18·6 per cent. from fees and 12·3 per cent. from other miscellaneous sources.

University Education.

Practical experience of the working of the new University Act brought to light several defects which hampered the smooth administration of University affairs and necessitated amendments in some provisions of the

Act. In the middle of the year under report the School Leaving Examination Board ceased to function and the control of the Matriculation Examination was taken over directly by the University. During the year under report the Legislative Council sanctioned the proposal to open the Ismail College at Andheri, the hand-some buildings of which were erected from a donation made by Sir Muhammad Yusuf Ismail. It is hoped that this institution will prove a centre of Islamic culture and learning in this Presidency and receive sufficient support from the Muhammadan public to justify them in undertaking the considerable expenditure involved in its upkeep at a time of great financial stringency. Government are glad to learn that on the whole Heads of Colleges were able to maintain good discipline among students and that the work of colleges was not greatly disturbed by outside movements.

Secondary Education.

The total number of Anglo-Vernacular (High and Middle) schools for Boys increased by 31 to 482 and the number of pupils in them from 88,462 to 91,500, i.e. an increase of 3·4 per cent. The total expenditure on these schools increased by Rs. 1,51,490 to Rs. 56,76,578 of which 26·3 per cent. was met from Provincial revenues. Government are concerned to learn that the Standard of English, specially in aided and recognised schools, is low and take the opportunity of drawing the attention of all concerned to the remark of the Examiners for the Matriculation Examination of 1930: "It is indeed a very sad commentary on our present system of secondary education that our pupils after a continuous study of the language for a period of 7 years should fail to write English which is grammatically correct, let alone idiomatic or colloquial."

Primary Education.

The total number of primary schools for boys and girls increased by 213 or 1·4 per cent. to 14,819, and the number of pupils in them by 28,790 to 1,078,894, i.e. an increase of 2·7 per cent. The total expenditure on primary education increased by Rs. 3,28,640 to Rs. 2,01,52,307, the increase being chiefly due to the introduction of schemes of expansion and the application of the revised scales of pay to teachers appointed after June 30th, 1923. Of the total expenditure, 62·6 per cent. was met from Provincial funds, 26·9 per cent. from School Board funds, 2·5 per cent. from fees and 8 per cent. from other sources. Expenditure on primary education formed 50 per cent. of the total expenditure on education. The efforts of the Department to check wastage and to increase the number of pupils who can be regarded as literate have received a slight set-back, the percentage of pupils staying on until they pass the fourth standard having decreased from 20 per cent. to 18. This is possibly due to the larger number of pupils from the backward classes seeking education, whom it is difficult to keep in school as they grow older. As observed more than once, the obvious remedy for the prevention of such wastage is compulsion and the gradual elimination of the single teacher school but progress in this direction is hampered by financial difficulties.

Girls' Education.

Although the total number of institutions of all classes for Girls showed a decrease of 6 from the figure of 1,935 for 1928-29 the number of girls under instruction rose by 12,668 to 261,426, i.e. an increase of 5·1 per cent., 168,709 girls were in institutions for girls and 92,717 in those for boys. The percentage of girls under instruction to the total female population was 2·9 per cent. in 1929-30 against 2·7 per cent. in 1928-29. The increase in the number of girls under instruction was particularly noticeable in colleges and high schools. In colleges their number increased by 158 to 650, in high schools by 1,688 to 14,111, and in primary schools by 11,953 to 232,550. The total expenditure on Girls' institutions excluding those for Europeans was Rs. 54,15,339 against Rs. 52,96,688 in the preceding year. This represents 15·6 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on education. Government note with satisfaction that the important question of the education of women is receiving more attention throughout the Presidency. A feature worthy of note for the year under report was the opening by Government of a new Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Girls in Poona. Government trust that this step will give a needed impetus to the progress of English education among a Muhammadan women in the Presidency.

Muhammadan Education.

The number of Muhammadans under instruction in all classes of institutions in the Presidency proper in 1929-30 was 149,576 which represents an increase of 0·9 per cent. only in the number of Muhammadan pupils during the year under report against an increase of 3·2 per cent. during 1928-29. It is noted with regret that the literacy figure for Muhammadans is still substantially short of that for the advanced Hindus. The progress in higher and secondary education was better than that for the preceding year as the increase in the number of students in colleges and secondary schools during 1929-30 was over 22 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively. Government are anxious that steps should be taken to minimize the lamentable wastage among Muhammadan students in secondary schools. The expenditure on Muhammadan education in the Presidency proper is estimated at Rs. 39,26,000 of which about 50·8 per cent. was contributed from Provincial Revenues. The number of Muhammadans under instruction in Sind increased by 1,438 to 80,842 and the expenditure from Rs. 21,14,000 to Rs. 22,26,000 of which 48·7 per cent. was met from Provincial Funds.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

There was a rise of 16,710 or 2·9 per cent. in the number of pupils belonging to the Intermediate and Backward classes under instruction. Government are pleased to notice the growing desire for higher education among these classes as revealed by the increase in the number of pupils both in the secondary schools (614) and colleges (181). It is particularly gratifying to note an increase of over 10 per cent. in the number of pupils under instruction belonging to the aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

Conclusion.

Government recognise the difficulties with which the School Boards and Local Authorities have to contend in their effort to expand education amongst the masses. They appreciate the spirit with which the vast majority of them are tackling these difficulties, and are, to the extent that their resources permit, doing everything in their power to further the expansion of education not only in the primary but in the higher stages also. They desire to place on record their acknowledgments of the untiring zeal with which the officers of the Educational Department have continued to discharge their duties. Their thanks are due to the Director of Public Instruction for the able and instructive report which he has written.

By order of the Governor in Council
and of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

R. B. EWBANK,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Industries,
All Political Officers,
The Compiler, General Administration Report,
The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery,
The Manager, Government Central Press,
The Revenue Department,
The General Department,
The Home Department,
The Political Department,
The Finance Department (with a copy of the Report),
The Public Works Department,
The Director of Information (with spare copies for the Editors of Newspapers),
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Secretary, Legislative Council (for the Reading Room for the members of the Legislative Council),
The Under Secretary of State for India (by letter).

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

25 APR 1934

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1929-30

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OF THE

Royal Asiatic Society.

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1929-30.

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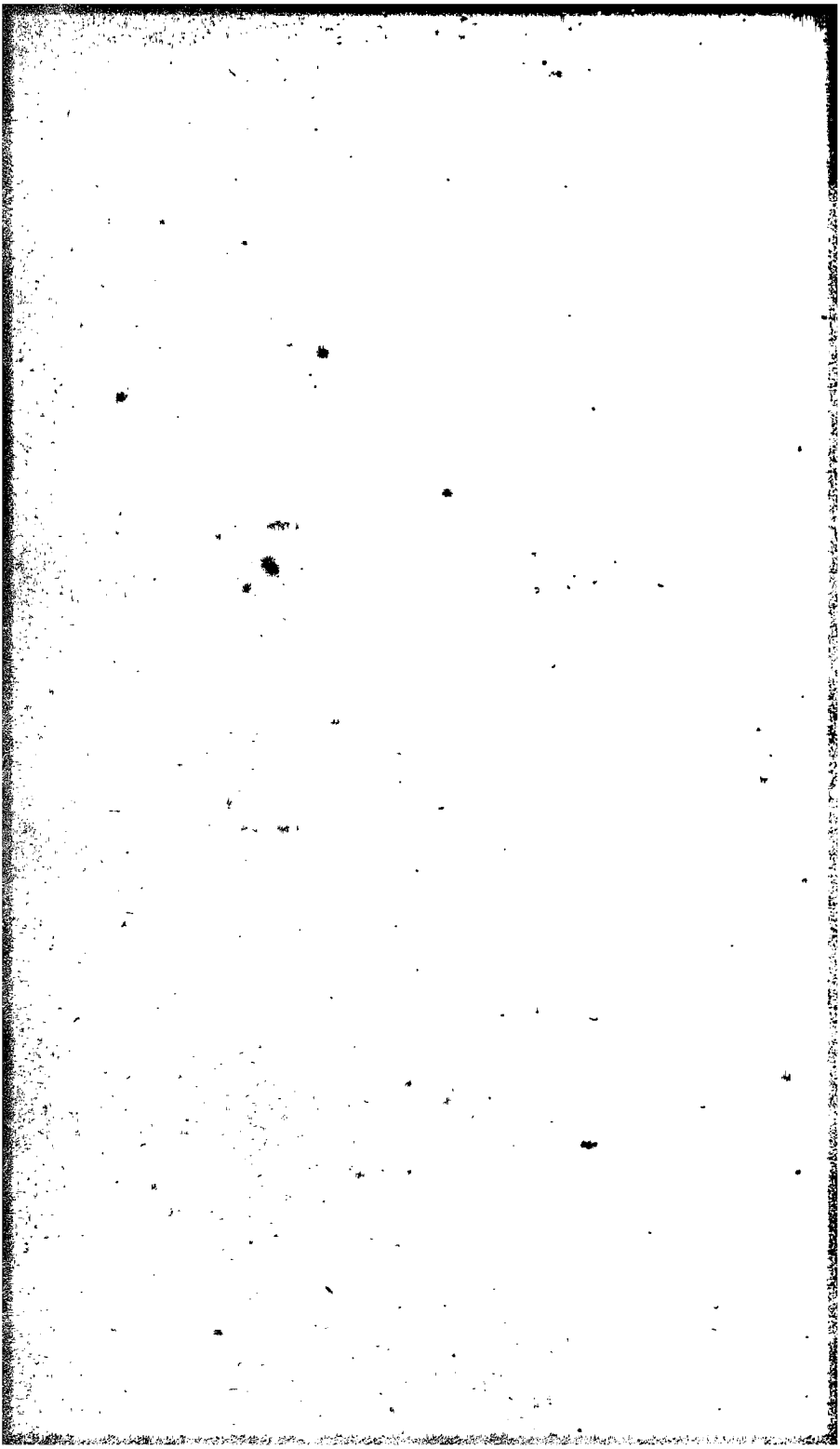

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED AND UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Table showing all kinds of Recognised and Unrecognised
Presidency and the

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March 1930.		Increase or decrease over preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay Division.				
Bombay City Total ...	633	107,265	−32	+8,395
Bombay Suburban District ...	109	14,353	+8	+4,448
Thana	585	35,234	+43	−86
Kolaba	411	23,963	−4	+292
Ratnagiri	789	53,118	−3	+1,725
Nasik	610	46,032	+6	+2,367
Total (Mofussil) ...	2,504	172,700	+50	+8,746
Central Division.				
Poona	1,006	80,018	−2	+2,751
Satara	1,068	69,968	+2	+310
Sholapur	633	45,820	−9	+66
Ahmednagar	870	49,638	−22	+1,906
East Khandesh	857	73,377	+1	+2,266
West Khandesh	462	42,167	+8	+5,300
Total ...	4,896	360,988	−22	+12,599
Northern Division.				
Ahmedabad	631	64,891	+9	+304
Kaira	692	58,482	+8	+1,421
Panch Mahals	246	18,695	−3	+428
Broach	346	27,629	−1	+297
Surat	678	66,530	+27	+2,437
Total ...	2,593	236,227	+40	+4,887

Institutions in each of the several Districts of the Bombay pupils attending them.

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March 1930.		Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Percentage of pupils in columns 3 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	2,429	24	1,175,914	9·3	1	1	24
.....	...	142	152,840	9·4	87	32	4·4
.....	...	3,434	759,916	4·6	1,556	424	8·1
24	505	2,169	562,942	4·3	1,573	335	6·5
.....	...	3,989	1,154,244	4·6	1,305	457	8·7
6	162	5,877	832,576	5·5	1,647	438	13·4
30	667	15,611	3,462,518	5·0	6,168	1,686	9·2
7	213	5,357	1,009,033	7·9	1,157	644	8·3
2	109	4,910	1,026,259	6·8	1,342	866	5·6
15	2,435	4,556	742,010	6·5	718	442	10·3
48	1,581	6,610	731,552	7·0	1,346	582	11·3
3	142	4,551	1,075,837	6·8	1,478	599	7·6
8	138	6,401	641,847	6·5	1,427	353	18·1
83	4,618	32,385	5,226,538	6·9	7,468	3,486	9·3
87	4,279	3,824	890,911	7·8	871	327	11·7
25	1,446	1,596	710,982	3·4	579	362	4·4
23	871	1,606	374,860	5·2	668	159	10·1
66	2,227	1,468	307,745	9·7	404	250	5·9
54	3,106	1,651	674,351	10·3	782	438	3·8
255	11,929	10,145	2,958,849	8·4	3,304	1,536	6·6

Division.	Number of recognised educational institutions and pupils on 31st March 1930.		Increase or decrease over preceding year.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Southern Division.				
Dharwar	1,050	81,480	+ 38	- 27
Belgaum	781	58,880	+ 10	+ 391
Bijapur	706	41,935	+ 12	-1,075
Kanara	361	21,528	- 6	+1,003
Total ...	2,898	203,723	+ 54	+ 346
Sind.				
Karachi	475	41,487	+ 37	+3,270
Hyderabad	404	25,642	+ 48	+1,676
Nawabshah	263	13,644	+ 12	- 345
Thar and Parkar	194	7,863	- 5	+ 385
Sukkur	415	27,987	+ 29	- 165
Upper Sind Frontier	166	6,678	+ 3	- 154
Larkana	471	25,358	+ 17	- 295
Total ...	2,388	148,159	+141	+4,372
Grand Total (Bombay Presidency).	15,912	1,229,062	+231	+34,345

Number of unrecognised institutions and pupils on 31st March.		Area in square miles.	Estimate of Population.	Percentage of pupils in columns 3 and 7 to population (col. 9).	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Institutions.	Pupils.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	139	4,606	1,036,924	7·9	1,277	693	6·6
4	49	4,611	952,996	6·2	1,069	574	8·0
26	837	5,707	796,876	5·4	1,128	525	10·9
11	478	3,946	401,727	5·5	1,264	266	14·8
46	1,503	18,870	3,188,523	6·4	4,738	2,058	9·2
57	944	11,231	542,065	7·8	793	200	56·1
104	1,777	4,417	573,450	4·8	862	373	11·8
88	1,553	3,889	418,660	3·6	731	205	19·0
90	1,180	13,636	396,331	2·2	904	255	53·5
188	3,119	5,612	510,292	6·1	671	453	12·4
54	737	2,664	240,619	3·1	410	197	13·5
211	2,726	5,057	597,960	4·7	763	381	13·3
792	12,036	46,506	3,279,377	4·9	5,134	2,064	22·5
1,220	33,182	123,541	19,291,719	6·5	26,813	10,831	11·4

Table showing the number of Primary Schools under in different

1	Number of schools in 1928-29. 2	Number of pupils in 1928-29. 3	Number of schools in 1929-30. 4	Number Lower Infants. Boys. 5	Girls. 6
Bombay City.					
Municipal	314	48,489	315	12,980	9,255
Approved	145	16,872	131	3,805	1,237
Total	459	65,361	446	16,785	10,492
Bombay Division.					
Government	6	359	6	88	...
District Local Board ...	1,860	104,556	1,927	35,061	10,332
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	107	15,204	109	3,054	1,177
Local Authority ...	72	12,978	81	3,069	1,490
Approved	278	14,578	257	4,958	813
Total ...	2,323	147,675	2,380	46,225	13,812
Central Division.					
Government	7	1,078	7	97	142
District Local Board ...	3,806	223,991	3,805	68,253	18,006
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	155	26,193	153	5,660	2,445
Local Authority ...	231	41,364	239	9,276	5,814
Approved	452	25,079	424	7,252	3,780
Total ...	4,651	317,705	4,628	90,538	30,187

each management and the number of Boys and Girls standards.

of pupils in 1929-30.

Primary stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5,635	2,143	4,860	2,038	4,140	1,747	4,676	1,228
2,735	785	2,689	601	2,205	480	1,023	378
8,370	2,928	7,549	2,639	6,345	2,227	5,699	1,606
53	...	44	...	28	...	33	...
14,197	4,703	13,118	3,540	9,158	2,579	9,060	1,576
2,344	563	2,062	715	1,804	465	1,309	234
1,732	558	1,614	466	1,114	381	1,009	246
2,966	354	2,767	255	1,415	160	1,017	92
21,292	6,178	19,605	4,976	13,519	3,585	12,428	2,148
88	93	86	71	87	71	114	55
33,550	5,331	31,220	3,735	25,247	2,006	22,193	967
3,190	1,057	3,299	942	2,605	591	2,657	339
4,821	2,569	4,466	2,007	3,904	1,397	3,571	857
2,960	1,071	2,444	899	2,199	776	1,909	625
44,609	10,121	41,515	7,654	34,042	4,841	30,444	2,843

1	Number of pupils				
			Upper Primary		
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
	15	16	17	18	19
Bombay City.					
Municipal	32,291	16,411	644	484	364
Approved	12,457	3,481	60	121	48
Total ...	44,748	19,892	704	605	412
Bombay Division.					
Government	241	....	60	...	48
District Local Board ...	80,594	22,730	3,634	177	2,043
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	10,573	3,154	774	95	392
Local Authority ...	8,538	3,141	987	429	485
Approved	13,123	1,674	117	34	56
Total ...	113,069	30,699	5,572	735	3,024
Central Division.					
Government	472	432	57	31	50
District Local Board ...	180,463	30,045	10,022	231	6,494
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	17,411	5,374	1,689	122	1,160
Local Authority ...	26,038	12,644	1,814	333	1,254
Approved	16,764	7,151	304	234	159
Total ...	241,148	55,646	13,886	951	9,117

in 1929-30.

stage.					Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages.]		
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.				
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
297	413	....	1,421	781	33,712	17,192	50,904
106	11	28	119	255	12,576	3,736	16,312
403	424	28	1,540	1,036	46,288	20,928	67,216
...	65	...	173	...	414	...	414
129	1,561	10	7,238	316	87,832	23,046	110,878
68	384	1	1,550	164	12,123	3,318	15,441
200	485	...	1,957	629	10,495	3,770	14,265
20	22	17	195	71	13,318	1,745	15,063
417	2,517	28	11,113	1,180	124,182	31,879	156,061
27	75	...	182	58	654	490	1,144
143	5,210	15	21,726	389	202,189	30,434	232,623
64	1,192	2	4,041	188	21,452	5,562	27,014
264	1,066	1	4,134	598	30,172	13,242	43,414
211	118	32	581	477	17,345	7,628	24,973
709	7,661	50	30,664	1,710	271,812	57,356	329,168

	Number of schools in 1928-29.	Number of pupils in 1928-29.	Number of schools in 1929-30.	Number Lower Infants.	
				Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Division.					
Government	7	788	7	104	78
District Local Board ...	1,612	122,098	1,612	24,250	9,386
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	68	12,063	67	2,204	1,463
Local Authority ...	246	45,024	249	10,044	5,939
Approved	428	25,953	448	7,181	5,767
Total ...	2,361	205,926	2,383	43,783	22,633
Southern Division.					
Government	10	1,217	11	353	147
District Local Board ...	1,947	128,655	1,946	35,390	12,530
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	111	17,676	111	3,615	2,230
Local Authority ...	118	20 364	119	4,780	2,982
Approved	532	21,929	584	7,521	2,601
Total ...	2,718	189,841	2,771	51,659	20,490
Sind.					
Government	2	444	2	31	87
District Local Board ...	992	52,546	1,055	17,559	2,022
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	21	3,239	22	833	345
Local Authority ...	182	23,813	189	6,806	4,335
Approved	897	43,554	943	11,581	7,692
Total ...	2,094	123,596	2,211	36,810	14,481
Grand Total [Bombay Presidency].	14,606	1,050,104	14,819	285,800	112,095

of pupils in 1929-30.

Primary stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
85	38	86	39	75	43	85	38
16,980	5,649	15,134	4,827	13,552	3,700	11,470	2,390
1,338	630	1,212	555	1,238	409	1,045	274
5,554	2,795	4,944	2,063	4,640	1,633	3,616	980
2,746	1,834	1,976	1,196	1,719	949	1,199	684
26,703	10,946	23,352	8,680	21,224	6,734	17,415	4,366
111	54	95	52	95	70	78	38
18,218	4,034	16,460	2,779	12,822	1,553	10,004	782
2,117	959	1,953	743	1,730	537	1,499	329
2,259	1,231	2,133	825	1,768	541	1,578	307
2,980	578	2,787	396	2,272	247	1,764	146
25,685	6,856	23,428	4,795	18,687	2,948	14,923	1,602
33	35	45	38	54	32	40	30
9,466	754	7,357	502	5,940	287	4,828	165
480	108	439	78	414	55	348	29
3,088	1,676	2,500	1,038	2,251	605	1,996	272
6,060	3,056	4,398	1,836	3,324	1,360	2,448	654
19,127	5,629	14,739	3,492	11,983	2,339	9,660	1,150
145,786	42,658	130,188	32,236	105,800	22,674	90,569	13,715

1	Number				
	Upper Primary				
	Total.		Standard V.		Standard
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
	15	16	17	18	19
Northern Division.					
Government	435	236	48	20	17
District Local Board ...	81,386	25,952	6,586	1,106	4,427
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	7,037	3,331	692	162	424
Local Authority ...	28,798	13,410	1,670	522	794
Approved	14,821	10,430	330	332	133
Total ...	132,477	53,359	9,326	2,142	5,795
Southern Division.					
Government	732	361	47	35	23
District Local Board ...	92,894	21,678	5,467	237	3,846
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	10,914	4,798	862	137	631
Local Authority ...	12,518	5,886	803	89	570
Approved	17,324	3,968	654	30	129
Total ...	134,382	36,691	7,833	528	5,199
Sind.					
Government	203	222	7	11	2
District Local Board ...	45,150	3,730	2,835	55	1,417
Municipal—					
Non-Local Authority ...	2,514	615	85	7	19
Local Authority ...	16,641	7,926	162	115	57
Approved	27,811	14,598	692	257	203
Total ...	92,319	27,091	3,781	445	1,698
Grand Total [Bombay Presidency].	758,143	223,378	41,102	5,406	25,245

of pupils in 1929-30.

stage.					Grand Total [Lower and Upper Primary stages].		
VI.	Standard VII.		Total.				
Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
32	20	...	85	52	520	288	808
799	3,711	7	14,724	1,912	96,110	27,864	123,974
118	320	3	1,436	283	8,478	3,614	12,087
367	649	28	3,113	917	31,911	14,327	46,238
257	136	32	599	621	15,420	11,051	26,471
1,573	4,836	70	19,957	3,785	152,434	57,144	209,578
28	27	...	97	63	829	424	1,253
120	4,004	8	13,317	365	106,211	22,043	128,254
72	579	2	2,072	211	12,986	5,009	17,995
78	480	...	1,853	167	14,371	6,053	20,424
11	53	...	836	41	18,160	4,009	22,169
309	5,143	10	18,175	847	152,557	37,538	190,095
24	3	...	12	35	215	257	472
18	1,120	3	5,372	76	50,522	3,806	54,328
2	10	...	114	9	2,628	624	3,252
30	34	1	253	146	16,894	8,072	24,966
85	106	6	1,001	348	28,812	14,946	43,758
159	1,273	10	6,752	614	99,071	27,705	126,776
3,570	21,854	196	88,201	9,172	846,344	232,550	1,078,894

Table showing the examination results of Government, District Local Board, Municipal and approved Primary Schools in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency 1929-30.

Standard.	Boys.			Girls.		
	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.	Number of pupils at the time of the annual examination.	Number of pupils promoted.	Percentage.
Infants ...	234,628	122,050	52·0	70,221	37,700	53·7
I ...	122,195	95,820	78·4	29,233	23,022	78·8
II ...	108,922	80,238	73·7	21,530	16,277	75·6
III ...	89,980	67,066	74·5	14,954	11,090	74·2
IV ...	72,846	49,806	68·4	8,248	5,713	69·3
V ...	34,177	24,127	70·6	3,544	2,472	69·8
VI ...	21,062	14,279	67·8	2,404	1,376	57·2
VII ...	14,152	6,693	47·3	3	3	100·0
Total ...	697,962	460,079	65·9	150,137	97,653	65·0

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bodies on Primary Education in the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1929-30.

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Local Bodies Presidency for

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Suburban District.						
District Local Board ...	13,080	41,371	3,156	16,517	...	1,671
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	13,450	...	...	17,013	1,505
Total ...	13,080	54,821	3,156	16,517	17,013	3,176
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	40,371	...	3,077	37,429	...
Grand Total ...	13,080	95,192	3,156	19,594	54,442	3,176
Thana.						
District Local Board ...	4,88,496	2,90,633	...	28,875	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	22,458	...	6,530	5,080	...
Total ...	4,88,496	3,13,091	...	35,405	5,080	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	2,825	31,163	...	3,000	30,415	1,620
Grand Total ...	4,91,321	3,44,254	...	38,405	35,495	1,620
Kolaba.						
District Local Board ...	25,637	2,59,748	...	12,834	...	8,428
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	39,427	...	10,656	17,135	2,283
Total ...	25,637	2,99,175	...	23,490	17,135	10,711
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	25,637	2,99,175	...	23,490	17,135	10,711

on Primary Education in the British Districts of the Bombay the year 1929-30.

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
877	76,672	37,225	14,788	4,671	9,983	66,667	10,005	...
...	31,968	20,272	4,159	2,447	...	26,878	5,090	...
877	1,08,640	57,497	18,947	7,118	9,983	93,545	15,095	...
115	80,992	57,305	17,210	6,402	75	80,992	...	...
992	1,89,632	1,14,802	36,157	13,520	10,058	1,74,537	15,095	...
16,254	8,24,258	3,56,769	5,010	25,057	565	3,87,401	4,36,857	6,440
...	34,068	31,125	178	2,765	...	34,068	...	...
16,254	8,58,326	3,87,894	5,188	27,822	565	4,21,469	4,36,857	6,440
450	69,473	61,951	654	4,331	...	66,936	2,537	212
16,704	9,27,799	4,49,845	5,842	32,153	565	4,88,405	4,39,394	6,652
21,567	3,28,214	2,87,281	2,526	20,058	288	3,10,153	18,061	1,685
...	69,501	63,448	1,514	4,539	...	69,501	...	...
21,567	3,97,715	3,50,729	4,040	24,597	288	3,79,654	18,061	1,685
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,567	3,97,715	3,50,729	4,040	24,597	288	3,79,654	18,061	1,685

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri.						
District Local Board ...	24,229	4,79,932	...	12,658	...	13,750
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	35,360	...	10,947	17,203	3,008
Total ...	24,229	5,15,292	...	23,605	17,203	16,758
Local Authority Municipalities.	11	12,439	30	...	12,814	496
Grand Total ...	24,240	5,27,731	30	23,605	30,017	17,254
Nasik.						
District Local Board ...	48,792	4,22,167	66	46,590	...	5,883
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	54,012	...	10,951	26,083	1,270
Total ...	48,792	4,76,179	66	57,541	26,083	7,153
Local Authority Municipalities.	10,159	52,229	...	488	57,986	1,971
Grand Total ...	58,951	5,28,408	66	58,029	84,069	9,124
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	6,00,234	14,93,851	3,222	1,17,474	...	29,732
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,64,707	...	39,084	82,514	8,066
Total ...	6,00,234	16,58,558	3,222	1,56,558	82,514	37,798
Local Authority Municipalities (excluding Bombay Municipality).	12,995	1,36,202	30	6,565	1,38,644	4,087
Bombay Municipality ...	1,05,557	8,01,989	...	...	23,07,242	13,578
Total ...	1,18,552	9,38,191	30	6,565	24,45,886	17,665
Grand Total ...	7,18,786	25,96,749	3,252	1,63,123	25,28,400	55,463

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,593	5,35,162	4,57,836	17,056	29,280	1,150	5,05,322	29,840	3,315
198	66,716	61,180	2,125	2,091	1,320	66,716	...	...
4,791	6,01,878	5,19,016	19,181	31,371	2,470	5,72,038	29,840	3,315
70	25,860	23,988	340	1,442	...	25,770	90	79
4,861	6,27,738	5,43,004	19,521	32,813	2,470	5,97,808	29,930	3,394
4,986	5,28,484	4,43,529	6,378	26,164	17,612	4,93,683	34,801	3,855
...	92,316	85,836	2,081	4,399	...	92,316	...	...
4,986	6,20,800	5,29,365	8,459	30,563	17,612	5,85,999	34,801	3,855
740	1,23,573	1,07,359	4,000	5,990	2,868	1,20,217	3,356	207
5,726	7,44,373	6,36,724	12,459	36,553	20,480	7,06,216	38,157	4,062
48,277	22,92,790	15,82,640	45,758	1,05,230	29,598	17,63,226	5,29,564	15,295
198	2,94,569	2,61,861	10,057	16,241	1,320	2,89,479	5,090	...
48,475	25,87,359	18,44,501	55,815	1,21,471	30,918	20,52,705	5,34,654	15,295
1,375	2,99,898	2,50,603	22,204	18,165	2,943	2,93,915	5,983	498
30,521	32,58,887	26,20,214	2,26,271	1,01,522	...	29,48,007	3,10,880	10,433
31,896	35,58,785	28,70,817	2,48,475	1,19,687	2,943	32,41,922	3,16,863	10,931
80,371	61,46,144	47,15,318	3,04,290	2,41,158	33,861	52,94,627	8,51,517	26,226

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona.						
District Local Board ...	1,09,961	5,02,371	...	42,683	...	17,036
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	35,948	...	...	15,189	...
Total ...	1,09,961	5,38,319	...	42,683	15,189	17,036
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,53,290	225	2,164	2,05,462	5,705
Grand Total ...	1,09,961	6,91,609	225	44,847	2,20,651	22,741
Satara.						
District Local Board ...	5,41,942	6,44,521	...	2,33,136	...	10,947
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	88,278	...	6,625	9,900	8,390
Total ...	5,41,942	7,32,799	...	2,39,761	9,900	19,337
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	19,502	...	376	13,463	1,571
Grand Total ...	5,41,942	7,52,301	...	2,40,137	23,363	20,908
Sholapur.						
District Local Board ...	3,96,507	3,47,151	...	85,508	...	10,522
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	10,125	...	...	5,050	827
Total ...	3,96,507	3,57,276	...	85,508	5,050	11,349
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	97,787	...	4,119	1,17,059	381
Grand Total ...	3,96,507	4,55,063	...	89,627	1,22,109	11,730

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,168	6,73,219	5,11,128	9,229	39,504	9,330	5,69,191	1,04,028	...
...	51,137	47,986	3,151	...	...	51,137	...	...
1,168	7,24,356	5,59,114	12,380	39,504	9,330	6,20,328	1,04,028	...
9,591	3,76,437	2,81,659	73,163	21,109	506	3,76,437	...	...
10,759	11,00,793	8,40,773	85,543	60,613	9,836	9,96,765	1,04,028	...
314	14,30,860	7,78,007	1,480	42,508	5,470	8,27,465	6,03,395	...
...	1,13,193	1,06,568	6,625	...	...	1,13,193	...	...
314	15,44,053	8,84,575	8,105	42,508	5,470	9,40,658	6,03,395	...
3,472	38,384	35,450	2,884	...	50	38,384	...	...
3,786	15,82,437	9,20,025	10,989	42,508	5,520	9,79,042	6,03,395	...
15,365	8,55,053	3,88,413	1,520	30,673	39,663	4,60,269	3,94,784	...
12	16,014	15,898	62	...	54	16,014	...	...
15,377	8,71,067	4,04,311	1,582	30,673	39,717	4,76,283	3,94,784	...
1,327	2,20,673	1,90,537	11,874	8,904	9,358	2,20,673	...	...
16,704	10,91,740	5,94,848	13,456	39,577	49,075	6,96,956	3,94,784	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar.						
District Local Board ...	18,899	4,66,989	667	95,258	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,899	4,66,989	667	95,258	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	58,227	...	910	58,788	1,644
Grand Total ...	18,899	5,25,216	667	96,168	58,788	1,644
East Khandesh.						
District Local Board ...	70,280	7,08,145	...	1,18,809	...	23,349
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,21,637	...	...	63,073	5,473
Total ...	70,280	8,29,782	...	1,18,809	63,073	28,822
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	47,435	...	2,640	60,012	627
Grand Total ...	70,280	8,77,217	...	1,21,449	1,23,085	29,449
West Khandesh.						
District Local Board ...	37,459	3,18,827	...	78,696	402	40
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	32,267	...	...	15,914	16
Total ...	37,459	3,51,094	...	78,696	16,316	56
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	56,239	4,095	2,441	45,972	1,037
Grand Total ...	37,459	4,07,333	4,095	81,137	62,288	1,093

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,371	5,85,184	5,16,614	15,965	31,246	667	5,64,492	20,692	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,371	5,85,184	5,16,614	15,965	31,246	667	5,64,492	20,692	...
1,500	1,21,069	1,06,039	8,275	6,016	739	1,21,069	...	...
4,871	7,06,253	6,22,653	24,240	37,262	1,406	6,85,561	20,692	...
1,833	9,22,416	7,56,741	216	41,123	4,718	8,02,798	1,19,618	...
88	1,90,271	1,89,498	773	...	...	1,90,271	...	...
1,921	11,12,687	9,46,239	989	41,123	4,718	9,93,069	1,19,618	...
339	1,11,053	1,03,826	550	5,721	956	1,11,053	...	...
2,260	12,23,740	10,50,065	1,539	46,844	5,674	11,04,122	1,19,618	...
4,581	4,40,005	3,47,520	2,383	28,274	11,842	3,90,019	49,986	...
...	48,197	47,957	240	...	...	48,197	...	...
4,581	4,88,202	3,95,477	2,623	28,274	11,842	4,38,216	49,986	...
676	1,10,460	98,741	2,200	5,056	4,463	1,10,460	...	...
5,257	5,98,662	4,94,218	4,823	33,330	16,305	5,48,676	49,986	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	11,75,048	29,88,004	667	6,54,090	402	61,894
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,88,255	...	6,625	1,09,126	14,706
Total ...	11,75,048	32,76,259	667	6,60,715	1,09,528	76,600
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	4,32,480	4,320	12,650	5,00,756	10,965
Grand Total ...	11,75,048	37,08,739	4,987	6,73,365	6,10,284	87,565
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad.						
District Local Board ...	1,09,332	3,72,254	260	58,139	...	8,813
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	37,952	...	179	30,993	2,669
Total ...	1,09,332	4,10,206	260	58,318	30,993	11,482
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,65,999	...	1,711	2,61,991	1,041
Grand Total ...	1,09,332	6,76,205	260	60,029	2,92,984	12,523
Kaira.						
District Local Board ...	31,091	4,68,780	257	52,835	...	10,921
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	45,384	...	4,467	24,696	2,531
Total ...	31,091	5,14,164	257	57,302	24,696	13,452
Local Authority Municipalities.	4,922	50,191	...	...	25,459	1,650
Grand Total ...	36,013	5,64,355	257	57,302	50,155	15,102

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26,632	49,06,737	32,98,423	30,793	2,13,328	71,690	36,14,234	12,92,503	...
100	4,18,812	4,07,907	10,851	...	54	4,18,812	...	...
26,732	53,25,549	37,06,330	41,644	2,13,328	71,744	40,33,046	12,92,503	...
16,905	9,78,076	8,16,252	98,946	46,806	16,072	9,78,076	...	...
43,637	63,03,625	45,22,582	1,40,590	2,60,134	87,816	50,11,122	12,92,503	...
4,196	5,52,994	4,61,626	...	...	9,243	4,70,869	82,125	2,586
116	71,909	71,629	280	...	...	71,909	...	174
4,312	6,24,903	5,33,255	280	...	9,243	5,42,778	82,125	2,760
113	5,30,855	4,92,762	23,302	14,009	190	5,30,263	592	765
4,425	11,55,758	10,26,017	23,582	14,009	9,433	10,73,041	82,717	3,525
1,383	5,65,267	5,49,581	...	...	422	5,50,003	15,264	4,254
653	77,731	77,731	...	...	...	77,731	...	12
2,036	6,42,998	6,27,312	...	...	422	6,27,734	15,264	4,266
805	83,027	70,154	4,870	2,294	...	77,318	5,709	...
2,841	7,26,025	6,97,466	4,870	2,294	422	7,05,052	20,973	4,266

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and Government grant. Recurring.	Government grant. Non-recurring.	Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION —*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Panch Mahals.						
District Local Board ...	10,178	1,95,570	...	14,440	...	2,500
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10,178	1,95,570	...	14,440	...	2,500
Local Authority Municipalities.	424	34,474	...	31	40,297	25
Grand Total ...	10,602	2,30,044	...	14,471	40,297	2,525
Broach.						
District Local Board ...	21,439	2,51,522	35	75,105	...	4,976
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	18,652	...	870	18,257	21
Total ...	21,439	2,70,174	35	75,975	18,257	4,997
Local Authority Municipalities.	29,950	36,020	...	...	34,337	271
Grand Total ...	51,389	3,06,194	35	75,975	52,594	5,268
Surat.						
District Local Board ...	7,754	4,69,853	...	46,058	...	9,071
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,754	4,69,853	...	46,058	...	9,071
Local Authority Municipalities.	1,983	1,43,892	...	258	1,61,152	13
Grand Total ...	9,737	6,13,745	...	46,316	1,61,152	9,084

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.					Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,076	2,24,764	2,02,170	1,844	17,410	2,196	2,23,620	1,144	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,076	2,24,764	2,02,170	1,844	17,410	2,196	2,23,620	1,144	...
253	75,504	65,568	2,872	4,792	2,025	75,257	247	1,005
2,329	3,00,268	2,67,738	4,716	22,202	4,221	2,98,877	1,391	1,005
695	3,53,772	3,26,339	...	...	2,422	3,28,761	25,011	5,471
23	37,823	36,953	...	870	...	37,823	...	...
718	3,91,595	3,63,292	...	870	2,422	3,66,584	25,011	5,471
1,088	1,01,666	88,839	2,684	4,114	...	95,637	6,029	177
1,806	4,93,261	4,52,131	2,684	4,984	2,422	4,62,221	31,040	5,648
6,150	5,38,886	5,18,056	9,064	3,618	7,269	5,38,007	879	2,363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,150	5,38,886	5,18,056	9,064	3,618	7,269	5,38,007	879	2,363
768	3,08,066	2,58,369	21,996	14,069	447	2,94,881	13,185	...
6,918	8,46,952	7,76,425	31,060	17,687	7,716	8,32,888	14,064	2,363

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION —*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Abstract.						
District Local Board ...	1,79,794	17,57,979	552	2,46,577	...	36,281
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,01,988	...	5,516	73,946	5,221
Total ...	1,79,794	18,59,967	552	2,52,093	73,946	41,502
Local Authority Municipalities.	37,279	5,30,576	...	2,000	5,23,236	3,000
Grand Total ...	2,17,073	23,90,543	552	2,54,093	5,97,182	44,502
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dharwar.						
District Local Board ...	63,551	6,14,272	7,047	74,154	...	18,290
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	40,535	...	...	18,785	1,268
Total ...	63,551	6,54,807	7,047	74,154	18,785	19,558
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,16,991	...	...	1,78,920	2,423
Grand Total ...	63,551	7,71,798	7,047	74,154	1,97,705	21,981
Belgaum.						
District Local Board ...	5,67,865	4,91,669	...	57,381	...	599
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	86,816	...	...	33,560	...
Total ...	5,67,865	5,78,485	...	57,381	33,560	599
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	12,821	...	...	14,944	9
Grand Total ...	5,67,865	5,91,306	...	57,381	48,504	608

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,500	22,35,683	20,57,772	10,908	21,028	21,552	21,11,260	1,24,423	14,674
792	1,87,463	1,86,313	280	870	...	1,87,463	...	186
15,292	24,23,146	22,44,085	11,188	21,898	21,552	22,98,723	1,24,423	14,860
3,027	10,99,118	9,75,692	55,724	39,278	2,662	10,73,356	25,762	1,947
18,319	35,22,264	32,19,777	66,912	61,176	24,214	33,72,079	1,50,185	16,807
19,144	7,96,458	6,96,398	15,338	18,646	37,080	7,67,462	28,996	...
214	60,802	59,524	1,278	...	...	60,802	...	...
19,358	8,57,260	7,55,922	16,616	18,646	37,080	8,28,264	28,996	...
4,737	3,03,071	2,35,259	9,786	6,585	51,441	3,03,071	...	296
24,095	11,60,331	9,91,181	26,402	25,231	88,521	11,31,335	28,996	296
18,337	11,35,851	6,91,394	3,662	24,837	5,968	7,25,861	4,09,990	...
5,482	1,25,858	1,22,040	3,818	...	...	1,25,858	...	...
23,819	12,61,709	8,13,434	7,480	24,837	5,968	8,51,719	4,09,990	...
5	27,779	25,887	1,213	...	679	27,779	...	...
23,824	12,89,488	8,39,321	8,693	24,837	6,647	8,79,498	4,09,990	...

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SOUTHERN DIVISION —*concld.*						
Bijapur.						
District Local Board ...	1,05,225	4,12,980	100	82,946	...	11,762
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	21,938	...	...	10,757	...
Total ...	1,05,225	4,84,918	100	82,946	10,757	11,762
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	49,572	28	1,645	55,250	127
Grand Total ...	1,05,225	4,84,490	128	84,591	66,007	11,889
Kanara.						
District Local Board ...	52,147	2,84,434	...	26,324	...	2,601
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	50,848	...	...	23,493	871
Total ...	52,147	3,35,282	...	26,324	23,493	3,472
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	52,147	3,35,282	...	26,324	23,493	3,472
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	7,88,788	18,03,355	7,147	2,40,805	...	33,252
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,00,137	...	...	86,595	2,139
Total ...	7,88,788	20,03,492	7,147	2,40,805	86,595	35,391
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	1,79,384	28	1,645	2,49,114	2,559
Grand Total ...	7,88,788	21,82,876	7,175	2,42,450	3,35,709	37,950

Non-Recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
38,248	6,51,261	4,48,164	13,118	26,795	893	4,88,970	1,62,291	...
209	32,904	29,025	3,879	...	...	32,904	...	...
38,457	6,84,165	4,77,189	16,997	26,795	893	5,21,874	1,62,291	...
1,457	1,08,079	96,127	8,131	3,793	28	1,08,079	...	166
39,914	7,92,244	5,73,316	25,128	30,588	921	6,29,953	1,62,291	166
7,230	3,72,736	2,79,304	2,946	21,338	3,396	3,06,984	65,752	...
1,059	76,271	74,588	1,683	...	...	76,271	...	...
8,289	4,49,007	3,53,892	4,629	21,338	3,396	3,83,255	65,752	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,289	4,49,007	3,53,892	4,629	21,338	3,396	3,83,255	65,752	...
82,959	29,56,306	21,15,260	35,064	91,616	47,337	22,89,277	6,67,029	...
6,964	2,95,835	2,85,177	10,658	...	...	2,95,835	...	...
89,923	32,52,141	24,00,437	45,722	91,616	47,337	25,85,112	6,67,029	...
6,199	4,38,929	3,57,273	19,130	10,378	52,148	4,38,929	...	462
96,122	36,91,070	27,57,710	64,852	1,01,994	99,485	30,24,041	6,67,029	462

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND.						
Karachi.						
District Local Board ...	31,580	92,697	2,194	40,989	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	—5,407	29,805	...	...	13,448	...
Total ...	26,173	1,22,502	2,194	40,989	13,448	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	2,47,271	6,152	...	3,71,879	60
Grand Total ...	26,173	3,69,773	8,346	40,989	3,85,327	60
Hyderabad.						
District Local Board ...	2,19,278	1,45,140	1,105	42,162	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	—19,218	17,234	...	...	9,899	...
Total ...	2,00,060	1,62,374	1,105	42,162	9,899	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	31,232	74,858	549	639	50,569	78
Grand Total ...	2,31,292	2,37,232	1,654	42,801	60,468	78
Nawabshah.						
District Local Board ...	30,625	1,98,298	25,441	33,245	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,625	1,98,298	25,441	33,245	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	280	7,599	84	...	11,287	...
Grand Total ...	30,905	2,05,897	25,525	33,245	11,287	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,67,460	1,11,634	866	24,254	3,677	1,40,431	27,029	2,448
...	37,846	38,244	...	6,464	...	44,708	- 6,862	72
...	2,05,306	1,49,878	866	30,718	3,677	1,85,139	20,167	2,520
9,658	6,35,020	5,14,126	79,303	41,591	...	6,35,020	...	115
9,658	8,40,326	6,64,004	80,169	72,309	3,677	8,20,159	20,167	2,635
6,105	4,13,790	1,72,385	1,240	19,345	22,289	2,15,259	1,98,531	1,956
...	7,915	21,455	1,995	2,401	...	25,851	- 17,936	...
6,105	4,21,705	1,93,840	3,235	21,746	22,289	2,41,110	1,80,595	1,956
1,060	1,58,985	73,699	23,902	14,346	3,786	1,15,733	43,252	415
7,165	5,80,690	2,67,539	27,137	36,092	26,075	3,56,843	2,23,847	2,371
1,421	2,89,030	2,22,033	2,000	17,627	1,875	2,43,535	45,495	3,348
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,421	2,89,030	2,22,033	2,000	17,627	1,875	2,43,535	45,495	3,348
27	19,277	14,070	1,520	3,099	...	18,689	588	48
1,448	3,08,307	2,36,103	3,520	20,726	1,875	2,62,224	46,083	3,396

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SIND—*contd.*						
Thar and Parkar.						
District Local Board ...	25,188	94,642	18,731	24,028	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25,188	94,642	18,731	24,028	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	...	5,576	...	...	5,801	...
Grand Total ...	25,188	1,00,218	18,731	24,028	5,801	...
Sukkur.						
District Local Board ...	29,071	2,31,405	11,231	38,653	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	-2,213	2,683	...	...	1,566	...
Total ...	26,858	2,34,088	11,231	38,653	1,566	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	14,794	81,284	1,192	86	69,257	406
Grand Total ...	41,652	3,15,372	12,423	38,739	70,823	406
Upper Sind Frontier.						
District Local Board ...	1,07,083	1,11,165	6,360	52,433	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,07,083	1,11,165	6,360	52,433	...	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	1,296	6,807	...	218	8,000	...
Grand Total ...	1,08,379	1,17,972	6,360	52,651	8,000	...

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,619	1,65,208	1,24,712	196	14,007	2,713	1,41,628	23,580	1,956
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,619	1,65,208	1,24,712	196	14,007	2,713	1,41,628	23,580	1,956
...	11,377	10,729	648	...	...	11,377	...	...
2,619	1,76,585	1,35,441	844	14,007	2,713	1,53,005	23,580	1,956
890	3,11,250	2,52,997	200	21,875	2,554	2,77,626	33,624	2,256
...	2,036	3,709	...	316	...	4,025	−1,989	...
890	3,13,286	2,56,706	200	22,191	2,554	2,81,651	31,635	2,256
359	1,67,378	1,24,344	26,223	10,020	5,771	1,66,358	1,020	713
1,249	4,80,664	3,81,050	26,423	32,211	8,325	4,48,009	32,655	2,969
2,983	2,80,024	1,28,260	...	16,947	4,399	1,49,606	1,30,418	3,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,983	2,80,024	1,28,260	...	16,947	4,399	1,49,606	1,30,418	3,742
34	16,355	12,291	250	425	...	12,966	3,389	96
3,017	2,96,379	1,40,551	250	17,372	4,399	1,62,572	1,33,807	3,838

District and Management.	Opening balance on 1st April 1929.	Receipts (Recurring and				
		Government grant.		Local Cess and other Local Board taxation.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
		Recurring.	Non-recurring.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Larkana.						
District Local Board ...	42,490	3,22,678	6,338	79,938	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	– 3,154	10,583	...	...	4,155	...
Total ...	39,336	3,33,261	6,338	79,938	4,155	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	1,279	19,043	209	131	25,779	...
Grand Total ...	40,615	3,52,304	6,547	80,069	29,934	...
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	4,85,315	11,96,025	71,400	3,11,448	...	...
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	– 29,992	60,305	...	...	29,068	...
Total ...	4,55,323	12,56,330	71,400	3,11,448	29,068	...
Local Authority Municipalities.	48,881	4,42,438	8,186	1,074	5,42,572	544
Grand Total ...	5,04,204	16,98,768	79,586	3,12,522	5,71,640	544
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.						
Abstract.						
District Local Boards ...	32,29,179	92,39,214	82,988	15,70,394	402	1,61,159
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	– 29,992	8,15,392	...	51,225	3,81,249	30,132
Total ...	31,99,187	1,00,54,606	82,988	16,21,619	3,81,651	1,91,291
Local Authority Municipalities [excluding Bombay Municipality.]	99,155	17,21,080	12,564	23,934	19,54,322	21,155
Bombay Municipality ...	1,05,557	8,01,989	...	...	23,07,242	13,578
Total ...	2,04,712	25,23,069	12,564	23,934	42,61,564	34,733
Grand Total ...	34,03,899	1,25,77,675	95,552	16,45,553	46,43,215	2,26,024

Non-recurring).		Expenditure.						
		Recurring.						
Miscellaneous.	Total including Opening balance.	On Primary schools maintained.	On Approved schools.	On Management.	Non-recurring.	Total.	Closing balance on 31st March 1930.	Expenditure on scholarships included in the total recurring expenditure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,730	4,53,174	3,62,126	609	30,594	5,140	3,98,469	54,705	2,140
7	11,591	14,551	...	1,324	...	15,875	– 4,284	...
1,737	4,64,765	3,76,677	609	31,918	5,140	4,14,344	50,421	2,140
94	46,535	33,927	2,254	5,381	3,570	45,132	1,403	...
1,831	5,11,300	4,10,604	2,863	37,299	8,710	4,59,476	51,824	2,140
15,748	20,79,936	13,74,147	5,111	1,44,649	42,647	15,66,554	5,13,382	19,942
7	59,388	77,959	1,995	10,505	...	90,459	– 31,071	72
15,755	21,39,324	14,52,106	7,106	1,55,154	42,647	16,57,013	4,82,311	20,014
11,232	10,54,927	7,83,186	1,34,100	74,862	13,127	10,05,275	49,652	1,387
26,987	31,94,251	22,35,292	1,41,206	2,30,016	55,774	26,62,288	5,31,963	21,401
1,88,116	1,44,71,452	1,04,28,242	1,27,634	5,75,851	2,12,824	1,13,44,551	31,26,901	49,911
8,061	12,56,067	12,19,217	33,841	27,616	1,374	12,82,048	– 25,981	258
1,96,177	1,57,27,519	1,16,47,459	1,61,475	6,03,467	2,14,198	1,26,26,599	31,00,920	50,169
38,738	38,70,948	31,83,006	3,30,104	1,89,489	86,952	37,89,551	81,397	4,294
30,521	32,58,887	26,20,214	2,26,271	1,01,522	...	29,48,007	3,10,880	10,433
69,259	71,29,835	58,03,220	5,56,375	2,91,011	86,952	67,37,558	3,92,277	14,727
2,65,436	2,28,57,354	1,74,50,679	7,17,850	8,94,478	3,01,150	1,93,64,157	34,93,197	64,896

Table showing the number and average pay of all Primary Schools in the British Districts of each Divi-

Names of Divisions and Boards.	Num		
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.
Men Teachers.			
Bombay Division—			
District Local Board	820	934	855
Municipal—			
Bombay City	192	8	466
Mofussil	110	12	299
Central Division—			
District Local Board	1,495	2,118	1,770
Municipal	241	40	733
Northern Division—			
District Local Board	1,221	210	755
Municipal	217	20	553
Southern Division—			
District Local Board	1,391	428	1,095
Municipal	158	23	417
Sind—			
District Local Board	857	167	588
Municipal	135	3	323
Total (Bombay Presidency)—			
District Local Board	5,784	3,857	5,063
Municipal—			
Excluding Bombay City	861	98	2,325
Including Bombay City	1,053	106	2,791
Women Teachers.			
Bombay Division—			
District Local Board	46	24	14
Municipal—			
Bombay City	89	16	235
Mofussil	30	8	51
Central Division—			
District Local Board	83	54	42
Municipal	88	13	163
Northern Division—			
District Local Board	177	4	105
Municipal	78	1	214

full-time teachers in District Local Board and Municipal sion of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1929-30.

ber of		Average pay of				
Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
540	150	39·4	25·3	32·4	28·4	20·1
523	145	118·4	60·2	85·0	48·0	30·3
276	97	49·4	23·6	32·2	27·0	17·6
1,781	95	40·2	31·0	31·1	18·6	18·8
781	68	54·6	29·4	36·6	22·2	19·2
1,417	33	46·6	31·6	38·0	24·9	20·0
689	57	50·6	26·9	36·3	23·6	21·7
727	22	43·3	23·2	39·3	22·3	19·4
319	34	60·7	27·0	36·5	20·7	19·9
643	4	51·6	31·4	40·9	24·2	21·2
281	13	53·6	38·6	40·3	29·4	20·0
5,108	304	43·8	28·8	35·2	22·1	19·6
2,346	269	53·9	27·9	36·4	23·8	19·3
2,869	414	65·6	30·3	44·5	28·2	23·1
26	26	38·4	21·8	29·3	21·4	18·4
62	137	113·1	60·2	81·0	49·3	30·0
54	38	51·9	26·0	31·8	22·2	17·0
57	30	37·7	22·6	26·2	19·6	16·5
122	68	49·9	23·6	29·9	23·0	19·5
96	2	49 1	31·0	34·5	21·6	20·0
142	19	51·0	15·0	36·7	23·7	22·6

Names of Divisions and Boards.	Num		
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.
Women Teachers—contd.			
Southern Division—			
District Local Board	106	18	67
Municipal	46	4	87
Sind—			
District Local Board	21	10	12
Municipal	64	8	101
Total (Bombay Presidency)—			
District Local Board	435	110	240
Municipal—			
Excluding Bombay City...	306	34	616
Including Bombay City...	395	50	851

ber of		Average pay of				
Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21	12	41·1	23·1	31·6	21·0	17·0
86	37	47·7	20·5	35·2	22·1	18·0
8	30	51·2	25·3	31·4	26·1	20·3
52	78	49·0	26·2	35·5	25·2	21·2
208	100	43·9	23·0	31·7	21·1	18·2
456	240	49·8	24·1	34·1	23·2	19·6
518	377	64·1	35·7	47·0	26·3	23·2

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Colleges in the British Districts

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a degree, *e.g.*, B. A., B. Sc., B. E., B. Ag., etc.	Reading for a Higher degree, *e.g.*, M. A., M. Com., LL. M., M. D., etc.
1	2	3	4	5
Bombay—				
University School of Sociology and Economics	1	...	...	63
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay ...	1	290	160	17
Poona—				
Deccan College, Poona	1	194	78	24
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	1	500	188	25
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	1	397	117	5
Total ...	4	1,381	543	71
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	1	79	125	43
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	1	540	299	33
St. Xavier's College, Bombay ...	1	871	300	10
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	1	725	404	84
Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona ...	1	532	166	26
Surat—				
M. T. B. Arts College, Surat	1	292	45	...
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	1	542	190	4
Hyderabad—				
Sind National College, Hyderabad ...	1	158	27	5
Total ...	7	3,660	1,431	162
Unaided.				
Nasik—				
Gokhale Education Society's H. P. T. College, Nasik	1	161	34	2
Satara—				
Willingdon College, Kupwad (Sangli) ...	1	216	44	...
Total ...	2	377	78	2
Total Arts Colleges ...	14	5,497	2,177	278

No. 1.

of the Bombay Presidency for the Official Year 1929-30.

31st March 1930.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, *e.g.*, LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	63	73	55	45,996	...	...	3,350	...
...	467	467	405	86,616	...	...	68,754	13,160
...	296	295	252	1,35,308	...	...	34,167	..
...	713	688	657	91,611	...	...	83,663	27,000
...	519	518	420	60,620	...	...	62,106	8,079
...	1,995	1,968	1,734	3,74,155	...	...	2,48,690	48,239
..	247	254	233	62,683	...	...	30,808	80,376
...	872	886	794	33,085	...	...	1,43,741	...
...	1,181	1,133	1,106	44,192	...	...	1,97,806	2,776
...	1,213	1,154	839	33,695	...	...	1,29,410	...
...	724	720	627	18,628	...	...	90,599	...
..	337	333	292	12,598	...	...	42,007	...
...	736	723	708	34,294	2,875	7,740	1,08,518	9,177
...	190	188	135	10,508	2,000	10,000	28,522	4,526
...	5,253	5,137	4,501	1,87,000	4,875	17,740	7,40,603	16,479
...	197	195	181	...	...	...	22,970	...
...	260	249	240	...	...	...	31,402	...
...	457	444	421	...	...	...	54,372	...
...	7,952	7,803	6,889	6,23,838	4,875	17,740	10,74,473	1,45,094

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*contd.*

District and Name or Class or Institutions.	Expenditure—*contd.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	15	16	17	18
Bombay—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University School of Sociology and Economics	...	49,346	676	630
ARTS COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Elphinstone College, Bombay... ...	1,878	1,70,408	365	185
Poona—				
Deccan College, Poona	...	1,69,475	574	459
Ahmedabad—				
Gujarat College, Ahmebabad	...	2,02,274	294	193
Dharwar—				
Karnatak College, Dharwar	510	1,31,315	254	117
Total ...	2,388	6,73,472	342	190
Bombay—				
Royal Institute of Science, Bombay ...	1,470	1,75,337	690	247
Aided.				
Bombay—				
Wilson College, Bombay	20,258	1,97,084	222	37
St. Xavier's College, Bombay	11,250	2,56,024	226	39
Poona—				
Fergusson College, Poona	30,909	1,94,014	168	29
Sir Parashrambhau College, Poona ...	14,067	1,23,294	171	26
Surat—				
M. T. B. Arts College, Surat	3,047	57,652	173	38
Karachi—				
D. J. Sind College, Karachi	17,678	1,80,282	249	47
Hyderabad—				
Sind National College, Hyderabad ...	7,749	63,305	337	56
Total ...	1,04,958	10,71,655	209	36
Unaided.				
Nasik—				
Gokhale Education Society's H. P. T. College, Nasik	12,240	35,210	181	...
Satara—				
Willingdon College, Kupwad (Sangli) ...	14,402	45,804	184	...
Total ...	26,642	81,014	182	...
Total Arts Colleges ...	1,35,458	20,01,478	257	80

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*contd.*

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on		
		Reading for the First Year Arts, Inter Arts or Inter Science.	Reading for a Degree, *e.g.*, B. A., B. Sc., B. E., B. Ag., etc.	Reading for a Higher Degree, *e.g.*, M. A., M. Com., LL.M., M. D., etc.
1	2	3	4	5
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.				
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	1	...	...	...
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	1	139	253	...
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	1	137	186	1
Secondary Training College, Bombay. ...	1	...	...	...
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	1	138	44	...
Agricultural College, Poona	1	88	115	...
Total ...	6	502	598	1
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	1	98	134	11
Aided.				
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	1	111	43	...
Unaided.				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	1	...	...	...
Ahmedabad—				
Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad	1	...	...	...
Karachi—				
Sind Collegiate Board's Law College, Karachi.	1	...	...	...
Total ...	3	...	...	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	11	711	775	12

No. 1—*concld.*

31st March 1930.				Expenditure.				
Reading for an additional degree, *e.g.*, LL.B., B.T., etc.	Total.	Average Monthly Number	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
536	536	450	400	...	...	...	52,781	...
...	392	392	380	2,15,914	...	...	1,09,837	5,282
...	324	321	282	16,152	...	...	46,249	18,499
60	60	60	58	55,597	...	...	...	...
...	182	184	147	1,82,681	...	...	27,875	...
...	203	207	190	1,50,037	...	...	10,725	...
596	1,697	1,614	1,457	6,20,381	...	...	2,47,467	23,781
...	243	220	210	...	...	1,71,995	50,732	...
...	154	142	136	32,900	...	6,400	22,730	882
450	450	450	349	...	...	...	32,833	...
207	207	205	168	...	...	..	20,241	...
63	63	59	58	...	...	...	5,563	...
720	720	714	575	...	...	...	58,637	...
1,316	2,814	2,690	2,378	6,53,281	...	1,78,395	3,79,566	24,669

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1—*concld.*

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Expenditure—*contd.*		Annual cost of educating each student.	
	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	15	16	17	18
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government.				
Bombay—				
Government Law College, Bombay ...	...	52,781	117	...
Grant Medical College, Bombay ...	...	3,31,033	844	551
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	800	81,700	255	50
Secondary Training College, Bombay ...	...	55,597	927	927
Poona—				
College of Engineering, Poona ...	522	2,11,078	1,147	993
Agricultural College, Poona	...	1,60,762	777	725
Total ...	1,322	8,92,951	553	384
Municipal.				
Bombay—				
Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay ...	...	2,22,727	1,012	...
Aided.				
Karachi—				
N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	29,112	92,030	648	232
Unaided.				
Poona—				
Law College, Poona	...	32,833	73	...
Ahmedabad—				
Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad	...	20,241	99	...
Karachi—				
Sind Collegiate Board's Law College, Karachi.	...	5,563	94	...
Total ...	...	58,637	82	...
Total, Professional Colleges ...	30,434	12,66,345	471	243

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Bombay—						
Elphinstone High School ...	1	518	347	865	850	777
Thana—						
B. J. High School ...	1	233	89	322	322	283
Ratnagiri—						
Ratnagiri High School ...	1	213	...	213	217	190
Nasik—						
Nasik High School ...	1	421	158	579	543	516
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona.	1	110	73	183	184	162
Satara—						
High School, Satara ...	1	270	170	440	446	388
Sholapur—						
Northcote High School, Sholapur.	1	250	172	422	409	368
East Khandesh—						
G. S. High School, Jalgaon.	1	284	89	373	353	318
West Khandesh—						
Garud High School, Dhulia ...	1	224	173	397	386	352
Ahmedabad—						
R. C. High School, Ahmedabad.	1	290	...	290	279	264
Kaira—						
Government High School, Nadiad.	1	188	95	283	278	266
Panch Mahals—						
Telang High School, Godhra ...	1	142	98	240	232	223
Broach—						
R. S. Dalal High School, Broach.	1	272	192	464	442	425
Surat—						
Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat.	1	266	...	266	267	251
Dharwar—						
Dharwar High School ...	1	239	92	331	314	295
Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli.	1	82	80	162	163	129
Belgaum—						
Sirdars' High School, Belgaum.	1	290	160	450	426	392
Bijapur—						
Bijapur High School ...	1	187	169	356	342	314
Kanara—						
Karwar High School ...	1	273	...	273	259	248

FORM No. 2.

(English) for Boys for the Official Year 1929-30.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
58,071	...	...	44,138	2	...	1,02,211	120	68	...
17,474	...	...	13,656	...	...	31,130	97	54	...
19,035	...	...	9,681	...	1,341	30,057	139	88	...
23,318	...	...	21,715	...	8	45,041	83	43	...
21,149	...	...	5,964	...	...	27,113	147	115	...
23,505	...	...	14,546	...	...	38,051	85	53	...
25,358	...	...	14,710	...	...	40,068	98	62	...
22,008	...	...	14,507	...	...	36,515	103	62	...
25,676	...	...	14,370	...	...	40,046	104	67	...
23,185	...	...	13,209	...	...	36,394	130	83	...
21,681	...	...	10,796	...	2	32,479	117	78	...
16,962	...	...	8,472	...	...	25,434	110	73	...
20,387	...	...	17,364	128	...	37,879	86	46	...
18,832	...	...	11,577	...	...	30,409	114	71	...
27,160	...	...	13,609	...	72	40,841	130	86	...
20,039	...	...	5,321	...	16	25,376	156	123	...
29,269	...	...	15,607	...	1	44,877	105	69	...
31,607	...	...	12,290	...	202	44,099	129	92	...
24,858	...	...	11,564	...	87	36,509	141	96	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—contd.						
Karachi—						
N. J. High School, Karachi ...	1	387	268	655	721	697
Hyderabad—						
High School, Hyderabad ...	1	277	175	452	463	411
Nawabshah—						
Naushahro Madressah and High School.	1	117	82	199	202	162
Thar and Parkar—						
Mirpurkhas Madressah and High School.	1	78	78	156	152	125
Sukkur—						
High School, Shikarpur ...	1	172	93	265	263	224
Larkana—						
High School, Larkana ...	1	277	156	433	413	409
Total ...	25	6,060	3,009	9,069	8,926	8,189
District Local Board.						
Nawabshah—						
High School, Tharushah ...	1	146	96	242	253	194
Larkana—						
Larkana Madressah ...	1	83	108	191	214	158
Total ...	2	229	204	433	467	352
Municipal.						
Poona—						
Municipal High School, Lonavla.	1	42	71	113	113	99
Sholapur—						
V. J. High School, Pandharpur.	1	201	155	356	393	365
Municipal High School, Barsi .	1	103	65	168	197	147
Ahmednagar—						
Sir D. M. Petit High School, Sangamner.	1	206	144	350	347	323
East Khandesh—						
D. S. High School, Bhusawal...	1	227	336	563	578	509
West Khandesh—						
Municipal High School, Nandurbar.	1	87	98	185	178	154

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
46,093	...	...	32,434	...	4	78,531	109	64	...
17,612	...	...	17,783	...	...	35,395	76	38	...
13,689	...	...	6,043	...	10	19,742	98	68	...
10,746	...	...	4,594	...	...	15,340	101	71	...
19,645	...	...	10,454	...	...	30,099	114	75	...
27,156	...	...	17,655	...	...	44,811	109	66	...
6,04,515	...	...	3,62,059	130	1,743	9,68,447	108	67	...
3,360	1,700	...	9,689	...	194	14,943	60	13	178
2,145	18,099	...	4,112	...	...	24,356	114	10	...
5,505	19,799	...	13,801	...	194	39,299	85	12	178
1,145	...	2,005	2,063	...	...	5,213	46	10	...
3,250	...	2,697	10,496	...	...	16,443	42	9	100
755	...	6,425	5,943	...	147	13,270	68	4	80
...	...	1,000	10,226	...	1,127	12,353	36	...	128
4,600	...	4,532	15,050	...	2,108	26,290	46	8	114
1,335	...	4,669	5,873	650	...	12,527	70	8	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—contd.						
Ahmedabad—						
Birla High School, Dhandhuka.	1	70	82	152	147	138
Kaira—						
Edward Memorial High School, Kaira.	1	129	124	253	256	237
Municipal High School, Kapadvanj.	1	151	194	345	324	303
Broach—						
Municipal High School, Ankleshwar.	1	95	150	245	234	216
Municipal High School, Jambusar.	1	97	79	176	178	162
Dharwar—						
Lamington High School, Hubli.	1	258	253	511	535	430
Municipal High School, Gadag.	1	254	176	430	432	340
Municipal High School, Ranebennur.	1	67	77	144	135	118
Municipal High School, Haveri.	1	47	103	150	162	132
Belgaum—						
Municipal High School, Gokak.	1	83	71	154	154	128
Municipal High School, Nipani .	1	111	90	201	202	167
Kanara—						
Shri Marikamba High School, Sirsi.	1	73	74	147	144	123
Sukkur—						
Tilak High School, Sukkur ...	1	382	201	583	663	514
High School, Rohri ...	1	171	...	171	173	150
Upper Sind Frontier—						
High School, Jacobabad ...	1	119	93	212	226	186
Total ...	21	2,973	2,636	5,609	5,771	4,941
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Israelite High School, Mazgaon.	1	76	136	212	215	177
Wilson High School, Girgaum .	1	316	208	524	522	481
Robert Money School, Girgaum.	1	293	199	492	490	460
Chikitsak Samooha High School, Girgaum.	1	189	181	370	365	331
Maratha High School, Girgaum.	1	220	187	407	414	314
Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Hornby Road.	1	113	234	347	344	310

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,500	...	1,763	4,868	...	577	9,708	66	17	50
3,052	...	264	8,067	...	...	11,383	45	12	135
3,030	...	...	10,674	...	226	13,930	43	10	81
3,852	...	4,118	5,998	35	53	14,056	61	17	111
1,560	...	2,920	5,866	...	500	10,846	61	9	17
5,970	...	5,784	13,579	...	60	25,393	48	11	174
5,770	...	5,304	14,026	...	...	25,100	58	14	137
1,645	...	563	4,675	...	1	6,884	51	12	...
790	...	5,277	4,452	...	149	10,668	66	5	...
1,448	...	3,802	5,613	...	...	10,863	71	9	...
1,675	...	5,223	4,813	...	...	11,711	58	8	...
1,055	...	6,237	3,921	...	...	11,213	78	7	...
7,605	...	12,565	17,894	...	298	38,362	58	12	194
3,715	...	2,630	6,562	...	...	12,907	76	22	171
4,065	500	9,248	4,375	...	...	18,188	81	19	131
58,817	500	87,026	1,65,034	685	5,246	3,17,308	55	10	1,573
4,700	...	...	4,274	54	8,278	17,306	81	22	134
13,865	...	...	25,942	...	18,026	57,833	111	27	301
8,530	...	...	17,897	603	12,669	39,699	81	18	251
4,000	...	...	16,661	...	...	20,661	57	11	195
5,565	...	...	17,799	...	772	24,136	59	14	214
7,800	...	...	6,128	51	12,484	26,463	77	23	181

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Bombay—						
B. J. Parsi Charitable Institution, Queen's Road.	1	148	191	339	346	317
Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institution, Fort.	1	123	104	227	231	225
Esplanade High School, Frere Road.	1	389	250	639	619	563
Fort and Proprietary High School, Frere Road.	1	179	81	260	229	195
New Bombay High School, Chira Bazar.	1	72	63	135	126	102
Gokuldas Tejpal High School, Bhuleshwar, Kalbadevi.	1	269	382	651	651	593
Proprietary and Fort High School, Gowalia Tank Road.	1	115	98	213	211	190
General Education Institute's C. L. High School, Dadar.	1	356	365	721	647	629
King George English School, Dadar.	1	393	496	889	878	820
American Mission High School, Byculla.	1	132	131	263	259	219
Gokhale Education Society's D. G. T. High School, Girgaum.	1	220	244	464	482	404
Gokhale Education Society's High School, Parel.	1	150	220	370	378	314
Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum.	1	134	165	299	310	275
Maharashtra High School, Parel.	1	154	123	277	298	242
Imperial High School, Lamington Road.	1	173	163	336	340	297
Thana—						
N. M. Wadia High School, Nargol.	1	79	...	79	81	75
K. D. High School, Chinchani.	1	99	73	172	168	138
New High School, Bassein ...	1	110	103	213	216	186
G. E. Institute's M. H. High School, Thana.	1	191	115	306	310	269
G. E. Institute's English High School, Kalyan.	1	211	158	369	363	318
Gokhale Education Society's S. P. H. High School, Bordi.	1	121	118	239	226	193

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,140	...	...	1,047	17,916	796	26,899	78	21	157
13,800	...	...	131	18,445	6,168	38,544	168	61	195
17,490	...	...	40,253	...	8,319	66,062	107	28	...
5,685	...	...	12,911	117	812	19,525	85	25	...
2,200	...	...	5,859	...	3,712	11,771	93	18	7
8,175	...	...	21,625	7,403	7,976	45,179	70	13	219
4,580	...	...	14,915	...	3,130	22,625	107	22	37
8,119	...	...	29,254	17	20	37,410	58	13	370
12,800	...	...	28,648	...	11,344	52,792	60	15	179
3,525	...	...	10,177	...	10,003	23,705	92	14	158
6,100	...	...	20,153	28	4,725	31,006	65	13	158
3,395	...	...	12,922	...	2,146	18,463	49	9	115
3,500	...	...	14,690	...	1,777	19,967	65	12	254
1,200	...	...	9,146	...	5,399	15,745	53	4	...
1,000	...	...	23,153	...	...	24,153	71	3	...
3,800	...	...	3,579	3,159	4,512	15,050	188	49	162
3,855	...	...	6,202	800	2,973	13,830	84	23	...
3,250	...	1,250	9,753	...	6,040	20,293	95	16	230
4,110	...	...	12,880	70	...	17,060	55	14	98
2,175	...	500	12,799	...	...	15,474	43	6	141
2,130	...	...	8,398	...	6,332	16,860	75	10	62

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Kolaba—						
John Elphinstone High School, Alibag.	1	121	118	239	236	214
K. E. Society's High School, Mahad.	1	110	65	175	179	155
Private High School, Pen ...	1	86	69	155	157	135
K. E. Society's Mehendale High School, Roha.	1	89	74	163	161	138
K. E. Society's V. K. High School, Panvel.	1	176	92	268	280	227
G. E. Institute's Native Institution, Uran.	1	96	135	231	220	195
Ratnagiri—						
Private High School, Rajapur .	1	158	125	283	282	261
United English School, Chiplun.	1	122	56	178	188	130
Alfred Gadney High School, Dapoli.	1	87	65	152	146	132
A. P. Mission High School, Vengurla.	1	103	87	190	191	161
George English School, Vengurla.	1	147	90	237	263	217
A. S. Desai High School, Malwan.	1	188	192	380	433	360
Nasik—						
Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's New English School, Nasik.	1	385	364	749	703	665
St. George's High School, Nasik.	1	96	81	177	182	147
Zoroastrian Boarding School, Deolali.	1	66	48	114	118	110
Poona—						
New English School, Poona ...	1	1,176	748	1,924	1,954	1,770
Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School, Poona.	1	1,037	773	1,810	1,802	1,606
M. E. Society's High School, Poona.	1	501	347	848	875	729
Shree Shivaji Maratha High School, Poona.	1	147	202	349	366	311
Camp Education Society's High School, Poona.	1	193	291	484	497	427
Bharat High School, Poona ...	1	95	77	172	164	129
Sardar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School, Poona.	1	88	45	133	135	125

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,000	...	...	6,027	...	4,759	14,786	63	18	181
1,800	...	1,000	5,872	...	2,801	11,473	65	11	84
1,800	...	...	4,580	...	144	6,524	43	13	168
2,250	...	300	4,782	...	3,209	10,541	65	14	...
2,300	...	1,000	10,734	106	1,990	16,130	58	8	37
905	...	200	6,305	1	1,262	8,673	40	4	24
4,390	...	100	10,034	...	3,142	17,666	63	16	206
2,425	...	500	6,248	...	3,158	12,331	66	14	117
2,995	...	...	4,169	...	3,523	10,687	74	21	50
3,095	...	...	3,919	...	3,994	11,008	59	17	196
2,500	...	...	6,783	64	2,969	12,316	47	10	165
6,445	...	...	10,208	2,860	...	19,513	46	16	339
5,000	...	...	23,501	...	769	29,270	42	7	220
2,425	...	...	4,541	...	1,283	8,249	45	13	14
3,450	...	...	5,769	...	4,403	13,622	115	29	...
21,700	...	...	71,984	...	578	94,262	48	11	254
23,870	...	...	64,965	...	387	89,222	50	13	326
10,120	...	...	27,704	...	11,986	49,810	57	12	151
4,650	...	...	8,619	...	4,548	17,817	49	13	67
3,095	...	...	15,875	...	3,165	22,135	45	6	31
500	...	...	5,011	...	2,665	8,176	50	3	...
2,845	...	...	6,435	3,734	4,040	17,054	127	22	88

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Poona—						
P. E. High School, Junnar.	1	92	98	190	194	167
M. E. Society's High School, Baramati.	1	120	68	188	192	140
Satara—						
D. E. Society's New English School, Satara.	1	493	271	764	750	692
Dravid High School, Wai ...	1	201	130	331	330	294
Hindu High School, Panchgani.	1	40	39	79	73	65
Parsi High School, Panchgani .	1	61	48	109	105	98
Darul Uloom Muslim High School, Panchgani.	1	25	22	47	44	41
Tilak High School, Karad ...	1	142	113	255	254	226
Sholapur—						
Shikshan Prasarak Mandali's H. D. High School, Sholapur.	1	503	452	955	950	849
Ahmednagar—						
A. E. Society's High School, Ahmednagar.	1	446	40	486	467	412
American Mission Boys' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	171	128	299	299	261
S. P. G. Mission Boys' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	67	54	121	123	112
East Khandesh—						
New English School, Jalgaon ...	1	259	239	498	522	438
A. B. High School, Chalisgaon .	1	127	138	265	255	227
High School, Erandol ...	1	79	102	181	170	148
K. E. Society's High School, Amalner.	1	387	242	629	625	621
West Khandesh—						
J. R. City High School, Dhulia.	1	217	276	493	506	466
Ahmedabad—						
Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad.	1	665	539	1,204	1,190	1,087
J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad.	1	170	238	408	405	359
City High School, Ahmedabad.	1	392	351	743	760	677
I. P. Mission High School, Ahmedabad.	1	75	145	220	217	184
Model High School, Ahmedabad.	1	190	178	368	378	325
M. J. High School, Viramgam .	1	147	257	404	396	352
Modasa Education Society's High School, Modasa.	1	63	105	168	177	156

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,920	...	200	6,274	...	692	10,086	52	15	57
2,720	...	2,100	6,375	...	958	12,153	64	15	107
10,011	...	...	27,272	...	460	37,743	51	14	252
4,270	...	360	9,821	1,185	514	16,150	49	13	183
700	...	...	6,102	5	2,962	9,769	134	10	...
1,700	...	...	12,453	...	11,519	25,672	244	16	...
1,150	...	...	1,968	...	11,208	14,326	326	26	...
1,650	...	...	8,222	91	2,282	12,245	48	6	...
9,785	...	...	37,240	...	20	47,045	50	11	194
5,875	...	...	18,003	...	...	23,878	52	13	368
7,376	...	...	6,917	...	11,449	25,742	87	25	198
2,000	...	...	610	...	5,620	8,230	68	17	122
3,575	...	...	15,313	...	11	18,899	36	7	99
2,460	...	1,200	9,854	...	532	14,046	56	10	132
1,655	...	...	6,125	698	40	8,518	50	10	...
4,300	...	2,400	22,866	...	7,413	36,979	59	7	58
4,470	500	1,000	14,036	822	696	21,524	43	9	273
7,146	...	...	43,503	...	2,279	52,928	45	6	154
5,772	...	...	12,897	...	3,819	22,488	56	15	131
3,187	...	...	28,563	...	2,950	34,700	46	4	...
2,871	...	...	5,200	...	6,706	14,777	68	13	...
3,122	...	...	12,772	...	2,550	18,444	49	8	...
5,488	...	2,500	9,231	1,310	2,823	21,352	54	14	121
1,850	...	...	5,091	...	2,949	9,890	56	10	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Kaira—						
Jubilee Institution, Umreth ...	1	217	243	460	452	420
New English School, Nadiad ...	1	314	292	606	608	569
Sansthan High School, Dakore.	1	132	218	350	348	317
Edward Memorial High School, Borsad.	1	110	157	267	273	249
Saraswati High School, Nadiad.	1	248	319	567	536	503
Karamsad High School, Karamsad.	1	141	148	289	289	257
Panch Mahals—						
New High School, Dohad ...	1	99	139	238	220	203
New High School, Godhra ...	1	164	212	376	371	334
Broach—						
Union High School, Broach ...	1	166	85	251	240	217
Pioneer High School, Broach...	1	226	176	402	390	299
Surat—						
I. P. Mission High School, Surat.	1	102	124	226	241	208
T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Surat.	1	542	540	1,082	1,083	984
Union High School, Surat ...	1	226	348	574	598	534
Sir J. J. English School, Surat.	1	106	123	229	234	227
D. C. Omrigar Sarvajanik High School, Pardi.	1	119	19	138	141	124
M. E. M. Pipardiwala High School, Rander.	1	123	86	209	217	194
Bai Avabai High School, Bulsar.	1	340	11	351	342	315
Mandvi High School, Mandvi...	1	58	65	123	120	119
D. E. Italia Sarvajanik High School, Chikhli.	1	103	107	210	176	150
N. G. Jhaveri Jain High School, Surat.	1	150	...	150	152	141
Dharwar—						
Victoria High School, Dharwar.	1	276	173	449	409	359
Karnatak High School, Dharwar.	1	122	84	206	210	185
Sardar Lakhamangouda Sardesai High School, Dharwar.	1	165	78	243	239	209
Bassel E. Mission High School, Dharwar.	1	112	59	171	166	161
New English School, Hubli ...	1	177	193	370	375	326

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,892	...	...	13,632	...	...	18,524	41	11	121
5,585	...	...	18,190	...	111	23,886	40	10	195
3,275	...	450	5,438	1,850	2,521	13,534	39	10	202
1,650	...	...	9,852	243	772	12,517	46	6	17
1,200	...	...	16,087	...	1,107	18,394	34	2	88
1,154	...	...	8,693	25	1,652	11,524	40	4	...
2,020	...	1,800	7,719	...	...	11,539	53	9	64
1,952	...	750	13,095	...	87	15,884	43	6	118
4,026	...	...	6,306	...	6,730	17,062	72	17	165
1,200	...	...	12,550	...	459	14,209	36	3	...
5,211	...	...	7,518	...	5,501	18,230	76	22	117
13,664	...	...	37,882	9,109	3,141	63,796	59	13	208
8,760	...	...	20,056	...	1,793	30,609	51	15	37
3,140	...	...	1,634	2,970	8,523	16,267	70	14	135
2,153	...	...	5,284	...	4,439	11,876	85	16	100
3,485	...	...	4,107	5,793	...	13,385	62	16	60
5,910	...	...	13,902	...	...	19,812	59	18	205
1,560	500	...	4,154	...	4,162	10,376	86	13	...
1,255	280	...	7,356	417	...	9,308	52	7	...
700	...	...	4,611	4,600	1,468	11,379	75	5	...
3,695	...	...	11,585	...	3,330	18,610	46	9	131
2,000	...	400	7,293	...	1,796	11,489	55	10	...
3,560	...	...	8,827	...	3,457	15,844	67	15	67
3,160	...	...	4,821	...	4,237	12,218	74	20	140
5,220	...	150	10,617	...	2,295	18,282	49	14	117

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Belgaum—						
Beynon Smith High School, Belgaum.	1	430	198	628	609	519
Gilganchi Artal High School, Belgaum.	1	122	66	188	197	180
K. R. E. Society's New English School, Ainapur.	1	81	69	150	153	120
Jadhavjee Anandji High School, Athani.	1	116	119	235	235	153
R. D. A. V. School, Chikodi ...	1	46	85	131	130	125
Bijapur—						
Shri Basweshwar High School, Bagalkot.	1	174	71	245	250	196
P. D. J. High School, Bijapur .	1	222	182	404	398	346
Shri Siddeshwar High School, Bijapur.	1	121	97	218	224	181
Kanara—						
Edward High School, Ankola...	1	99	91	190	183	169
Gibb High School, Kumta ...	1	101	78	179	172	166
St. Thomas High School, Honnavar.	1	136	113	249	249	225
Karachi—						
Sind Madressah, Karachi ...	1	418	447	865	865	758
C. M. S. High School, Karachi .	1	198	303	501	509	477
Bai Virbaiji Sopariwala High School, Karachi.	1	86	99	185	186	175
Model High School, Karachi ...	1	393	416	809	788	722
Karachi Academy, Karachi ...	1	125	141	266	257	224
New High School, Karachi ...	1	148	172	320	328	301
L. R. D. A. V. High School, Karachi.	1	58	71	129	147	130
Hyderabad—						
N. H. Academy, Hyderabad ...	1	422	284	706	728	635
N. V. High School, Hyderabad.	1	393	458	851	895	815
Lawrence Madresseh Tando Bago.	1	71	94	165	131	130
Nawabshah—						
K. C. Academy, Bhiria ...	1	119	61	180	189	172
Sukkur—						
Shikarpur Academy ...	1	271	279	550	565	449
Pritam Dharam Sabha High School, Shikarpur.	1	90	139	229	226	178
Total ...	122	24,402	21,337	45,739	45,677	40,518

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,295	...	...	19,573	...	2,572	31,440	52	16	188
4,920	250	...	6,751	...	5,190	17,111	87	25	54
1,346	...	...	4,796	...	1,922	8,064	53	9	40
1,320	...	...	5,080	...	3,928	10,328	44	6	97
925	...	...	3,825	426	1,581	6,757	52	7	...
1,720	...	1,200	6,799	657	...	10,376	42	7	145
4,330	...	...	13,155	...	1,373	18,858	48	11	150
3,030	...	...	6,324	...	3,608	12,962	58	14	120
1,205	...	...	7,728	...	325	9,258	51	6	144
4,545	...	...	7,606	...	2,564	14,715	87	27	261
3,365	...	...	9,540	...	223	13,128	53	14	110
60,000	...	...	12,326	...	...	72,326	84	70	226
11,290	...	...	19,873	...	8,889	40,052	79	23	271
7,310	...	640	6,094	10,142	398	24,584	133	40	216
4,000	...	2,596	35 336	...	1,487	43,419	55	5	...
3,015	...	760	10,722	446	3,360	18,303	71	12	28
2,500	...	1,141	12,354	...	3,091	19,086	58	8	...
1,081	...	1,714	5,544	...	7,312	15,651	107	8	35
10,110	...	...	29,802	...	26,008	65,920	91	14	189
10,300	...	...	36,058	...	388	46,746	52	12	188
4,684	5,000	...	...	4,070	...	13,754	105	36	...
4,760	500	...	9,211	14	2,473	16,958	91	26	154
4,378	...	2,000	16,494	...	5,241	28,113	50	8	163
1,100	...	1,000	6,752	...	6,785	15,637	69	5	...
6,22,058	7,030	29,211	15,80,921	1,00,301	4,29,939	27,69,560	61	14	14,051

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Bharda New High School, Waudby Road, Fort.	1	1,393	877	2,270	2,264	2,088
M. K. Natha Bhatia High School, Hornby Road.	1	204	202	406	416	402
J. N. Petit Parsee Orphanage, Lal Baug.	1	127	141	268	260	237
Aryan Education Society's High School, Girgaum.	1	497	465	962	977	864
Master's Tutorial High School, Gowalia Tank Road.	1	491	196	687	691	669
Babu Pannalal Jain High School, Princess Street.	1	82	190	272	276	238
Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road.	1	150	158	308	295	245
Fellowship School, China Baug.	1	82	89	171	170	165
Bombay Suburban District—						
Parle Tilak Vidyalaya, Ville Parle.	1	106	174	280	279	258
Nasik—						
New Parsi Boarding School, Nasik.	1	59	37	96	92	89
Ahmedabad—						
Proprietary High School, Ahmedabad.	1	604	491	1,095	1,100	990
New High School, Ahmedabad.	1	551	636	1,187	1,203	1,096
Total ...	12	4,346	3,656	8,002	8,023	7,341
Total, Anglo-Vernacular High Schools.	182	38,010	30,842	68,852	68,864	61,341

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	2,07,749	...	9,695	2,17,444	96	...	...
...	...	...	4,273	19,081	...	23,354	56	...	...
...	...	...	2,011	22,480	...	24,491	94	...	...
...	...	...	48,114	...	...	48,114	49	...	...
...	...	...	52,369	...	4,533	56,902	82	...	...
...	...	...	110	18,264	...	18,374	67	...	...
...	...	...	7,332	...	10,952	18,284	62	...	...
...	...	...	23,527	...	3,019	26,546	156	...	...
...	...	...	9,558	1,369	398	11,325	41	...	...
...	...	...	6,490	...	6,525	13,015	141	...	...
...	...	...	54,617	...	877	55,494	50	...	...
...	...	...	41,749	...	80	41,829	35	...	...
...	...	...	4,57,899	61,194	36,079	5,55,172	69	...	...
12,90,895	27,329	1,16,237	25,79,714	1,62,310	4,73,201	46,49,686	69	19	15,802

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon Boys' High School, Fort.	1	40	245	285	272	243
St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon.	1	58	330	388	375	339
Christ Church High School, Byculla.	1	42	323	365	355	308
Nasik—						
Barnes Boys' High School, Deolali.	1	50	121	171	169	160
Poona—						
Bishop's High School, Poona...	1	18	110	128	107	95
Satara—						
Boys' High School, Panchgani.	1	14	66	80	78	77
Karachi—						
Grammar School, Karachi ...	1	10	130	140	140	127
Total ...	7	232	1,325	1,557	1,496	1,349
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.	1	215	1,191	1,406	1,381	1,301
Antonio DaSilva High School, Dadar.	1	78	577	655	653	564
Antonio DeSouza's High School, Byculla.	1	56	774	830	824	727
St. Michael's High School, Mahim.	1	28	299	327	295	281
Catholic Educational Institute, Tardeo.	1	10	115	125	120	103
Thana—						
St. Andrew's High School, Bandra.	1	75	564	639	615	549
St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra.	1	52	627	679	652	643
Poona—						
St. Vincent's High School, Poona.	1	22	416	438	443	398

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
40,801	...	...	42,386	8,191	11,289	1,02,667	377	150	...
19,108	...	...	16,977	...	12,077	48,162	129	51	194
22,949	...	...	34,287	...	4,469	61,705	174	65	221
24,913	...	...	22,670	1,787	10,514	59,884	355	148	100
12,048	...	...	12,083	698	3,601	28,430	267	114	164
11,707	...	...	12,487	...	2,514	26,708	344	151	107
14,378	...	444	10,222	...	5,541	30,585	218	103	...
1,45,904	...	444	1,51,112	10,676	50,005	3,58,141	240	98	786
27,900	...	...	65,284	15	...	93,199	68	20	226
11,100	...	...	25,427	...	...	36,527	56	17	172
11,629	...	...	32,456	...	...	44,085	54	14	188
6,000	...	..	13,218	...	5,840	25,058	86	21	185
950	...	...	5,046	...	18,775	24,771	206	8	...
9,300	...	...	28,798	...	17,589	55,687	91	15	184
14,000	...	...	20,044	...	11,083	45,127	69	22	114
9,904	...	...	20,610	...	2,125	32,639	74	23	104

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Belgaum—						
St. Paul's High School, Belgaum.	1	49	402	451	446	415
Karachi—						
St. Patrick's High School, Karachi.	1	65	639	704	709	657
Total ...	10	650	5,604	6,254	6,138	5,638
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Sir Jacob Sassoon Free High School, Byculla.	1	26	319	345	330	206
St. Sebastian Goan High School, Girgaum.	1	55	407	462	453	420
Total ...	2	81	726	807	783	626
Total, English-teaching Schools .	12	731	6,330	7,061	6,921	6,264
Grand Total of all High Schools.	201	38,973	38,497	77,470	77,281	68,954
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Nasik—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Nasik.	1	...	58	58	61	52
Sholapur—						
Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Sholapur.	1	...	50	50	54	47
Ahmedabad—						
Government Middle School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	177	177	177	166
Surat—						
Government Middle School, Surat.	1	...	205	205	210	197
Total ...	4	...	490	490	502	462

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,898	...	...	15,728	...	584	22,210	50	13	...
12,554	...	...	35,234	...	...	47,788	67	18	...
1,09,235	...	...	2,61,845	15	55,996	4,27,091	70	18	1,173.
...	...	...	...	24,275	1,500	25,775	78	...	...
...	...	...	23,884	...	2,696	26,580	58	...	...
...	...	...	23,884	24,275	4,196	52,355	67	...	...
1,09,235	...	...	2,85,729	24,290	60,192	4,79,446	69	16	1,173
15,46,034	27,329	1,16,681	30,26,555	1,97,276	5,83,398	54,87,273	71	20	17,761
3,507	...	...	1,360	...	...	4,867	80	57	...
4,685	...	...	1,144	...	...	5,829	108	87	...
12,163	...	...	4,389	...	...	16,552	94	69	...
12,079	...	...	5,223	...	10	17,312	82	58	...
32,434	...	...	12,116	...	10	44,560	89	65	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
District Local Board Schools.						
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Nawabshah ...	1	28	71	99	86	80
Thar and Parkar—						
A. V. School, Mithi ...	1	12	61	73	73	69
A. V. School, Mirpurkhas ...	1	...	37	37	44	32
Total ...	3	40	169	209	203	181
Municipal.						
Bombay Suburban District—						
Municipal A. V. School Bandra.	1	32	118	150	146	135
Municipal A. V. School, Kurla.	1	24	138	162	168	148
Nasik—						
Municipal A. V. School, Malegaon.	1	53	103	156	161	127
Municipal A. V. School, Yeola.	1	39	102	141	132	110
Municipal A. V. School, Nandgaon.	1	21	60	81	72	64
Municipal A. V. School, Sinnar.	1	39	82	121	125	104
East Khandesh—						
Simcox A. V. School, Yawal ...	1	48	118	166	163	150
A. V. School, Faizpur ...	1	30	60	90	87	79
West Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Shirpur ...	1	29	80	109	108	94

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,030	2,275	...	2,586	...	...	5,891	69	12	...
1,860	1,726	...	1,280	...	...	4,866	67	25	...
220	1,161	...	895	...	[illegible]	2,276	52	5	...
3,110	5,162	...	4,761	...	...	13,033	64	15	...
1,190	...	2,587	3,711	...	...	7,488	51	8	...
...	...	4,325	2,779	...	21	7,125	42	...	...
1,440	...	1,557	2,922	...	...	5,919	37	9	52
860	...	3,730	2,660	...	14	7,264	55	7	7
...	...	...	1,874	...	3,979	5,853	81	...	...
...	...	1,500	4,027	...	5	5,532	44	...	...
1,100	...	1,013	3,810	...	44	5,967	37	7	...
1,000	...	2,232	1,984	...	...	5,216	60	12	...
795	...	1,791	2,048	...	45	4,679	44	8	24

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—contd.						
Ahmedabad—						
King Edward Memorial A. V. School, Prantij.	1	25	103	128	115	105
Kaira—						
Municipal A. V. School, Mehmedabad.	1	36	69	105	102	82
Dharwar—						
Municipal A. V. School, Nargund.	1	9	33	42	45	32
Municipal A. V. School, Byadgi.	1	21	54	75	78	68
Belgaum—						
Municipal A. V. School, Saundatti.	1	5	35	40	40	30
Bijapur—						
Municipal A. V. School, Bagalkot.	1	46	97	143	151	125
Karachi—						
Municipal Anglo Urdu School, Keamari.	1	...	24	24	26	22
Gujarati A. V. Municipal School, Karachi.	1	...	50	50	55	50
A. V. School, Tatta ...	1	37	91	128	134	114
Do. Kotri ...	1	56	110	166	169	144
Hyderabad—						
A. V. School, Tando Allahyar	1	15	46	61	64	52
Do. Halla ...	1	...	48	48	52	44
Do. Tando-Mahomedkhan.	1	...	48	48	47	37
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Shahdadpur ...	1	14	57	71	72	60
Thar and Parkar—						
A. V. School, Mirpurkhas ...	1	31	77	108	97	86
Sukkur—						
Middle School, Rohri ..	1	...	171	171	168	134
Mules A. V. School, Old Sukkur.	1	74	90	164	172	143
G. L. A. V. School, Sukkur ..	1	30	103	133	138	102
Larkana—						
A. V. School, Larkana ...	1	26	147	173	208	182
Do. Kambar ...	1	31	89	120	126	96
Do. Ratodero ...	1	25	78	103	130	104
Do. Sehwan ...	1	35	71	106	112	96
Do. Bubak ...	1	...	44	44	49	43
Total ...	32	831	2,596	3,427	3,512	2,962

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
889	...	451	2,422	...	...	3,762	33	8	...
1,185	...	1,171	2,246	...	13	4,615	45	12	...
350	...	1,157	735	...	...	2,242	50	8	...
350	...	4,328	1,494	...	...	6,172	79	4	...
300	...	1,591	689	...	...	2,580	65	8	...
2,100	...	4,245	3,294	...	...	9,639	65	15	121
...	...	1,795	444	...	...	2,239	86	...	...
...	...	1,762	1,063	...	...	2,825	51	...	...
2,022	...	2,734	4,076	...	...	8,832	66	15	...
2,345	...	3,217	2,545	...	301	8,408	50	14	60
210	...	1,471	1,660	...	...	3,341	52	3	...
200	...	1,099	1,146	...	...	2,445	47	4	...
...	...	2,600	643	...	...	3,243	69	...	...
370	...	2,242	1,242	...	1	3,855	54	5	...
750	...	3,737	2,805	...	...	7,292	75	8	...
1,600	...	2,460	3,402	...	...	7,462	44	10	...
1,825	...	4,158	3,772	...	10	9,765	57	11	64
1,420	...	1,972	2,792	...	...	6,184	45	10	7
650	...	5,174	5,354	...	1	11,179	54	3	...
2,165	...	7,030	2,576	...	16	11,787	94	17	...
2,392	...	2,988	3,354	...	...	8,734	67	18	...
1,915	...	1,489	3,288	...	...	6,692	60	17	...
250	...	27	1,018	...	...	1,295	26	5	...
29,673	...	77,633	77,875	...	4,450	1,89,631	54	9	335

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Proprietary and Fort High School, Chandanwadi.	1	52	101	153	153	132
Prabhu Seminary, Thakurdwar.	1	...	102	102	105	82
F. N. Petit A. V. School, Khetwadi.	1	...	164	164	162	141
Parel Road A. V. School, Bhendi Bazar.	1	...	71	71	73	61
Gokuldas Tejpal Seminary, Mandvi.	1	...	90	90	88	75
Anjuman-i-Islam A. V. School, Nagpada.	1	...	82	82	52	58
Royal English School, Mumbadevi.	1	...	64	64	65	52
Bazargate A. V. School, Fort ...	1	...	175	175	176	157
Khoja Khan Mahamad Habibhai A. V. School, Mandvi.	1	30	156	186	201	169
Bombay Suburban District—						
Ramji Asar A. V. School, Ghatkopar.	1	...	123	123	123	120
A. V. School, Malad ...	1	...	55	55	57	46
Thana—						
Thomas Baptista A. V. School, Papdi.	1	28	30	58	59	51
M. M. A. V. School, Umbergaon.	1	24	43	67	68	62
G. E. Institute's English School, Agashi.	1	24	50	74	75	61
Kolaba—						
U. F. C. Mission A. V. School, Revdanda.	1	33	65	98	97	86
Konkan Education Society's A. V. School, Poynad.	1	8	43	51	44	40
Ratnagiri—						
Bhandari Education Society's English School, Malwan.	1	40	74	114	107	87
Shreeram English School, Deogad.	1	33	58	91	92	85
Tutorial English School, Shiroda.	1	39	106	145	142	127
English School, Guhagar ...	1	19	48	67	67	62
Patwardhan's A. V. School, Ratnagiri.	1	38	189	227	226	206
New English School, Achra ...	1	35	71	106	108	80

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,320	...	...	6,533	...	...	8,853	58	15	...
1,470	...	..	3,748	264	88	5,570	53	14	...
1,735	...	...	5,136	200	1,226	8,297	51	11	...
1,400	...	...	2,438	...	1,576	5,414	74	19	...
1,350	...	...	2,289	938	900	5,477	62	15	...
1,290	...	...	1,325	...	2,161	4,776	92	25	...
1,045	...	...	2,661	....	54	3,760	58	16	...
1,080	...	...	6,183	....	268	7,531	43	6	...
4,400	...	...	255	...	9,562	14,217	71	22	...
1,000	...	2,000	3,807	...	...	6,807	55	8	...
250	...	...	1,231	...	257	1,738	30	4	...
823	...	500	1,413	...	193	2,929	50	14	...
1,230	...	..	2,050	9	2,156	5,445	82	20	107
400	...	...	2,516	...	591	3,507	47	5	...
1,300	...	...	2,536	...	1,427	5,263	55	14	17
150	...	...	1,529	...	1,187	2,866	65	3	...
1,038	...	...	1,776	786	107	3,707	35	10	...
1,267	...	...	1,731	...	3,220	6,218	68	14	67
1,310	...	...	2,629	...	1,242	5,181	37	9	28
760	...	...	1,784	92	896	3,532	53	11	...
1,719	...	...	4,186	...	...	5,905	26	8	30
1,825	...	...	2,433	...	1,998	6,256	58	17	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ratnagiri—*contd.*						
New English School, Jaitapur	1	...	37	37	35	32
A. V. School, Makhajan ...	1	7	63	70	66	55
New English School, Ratnagiri.	1	37	134	171	182	156
Shree Rameshwar English School, Mithabaon.	1	7	38	45	43	38
Nasik—						
Bai R. R. Umrigar A. V. School, Igatpuri.	1	...	57	57	61	52
G. I. P. Railway A. V. School, Manmad.	1	42	64	106	122	93
Poona—						
Shri Gopal A. V. School, Poona.	1	16	87	103	106	96
Rasta Peth Education Society's A. V. School, Poona.	1	30	85	115	118	91
Alegaonkar's A. V. School, Kirkee.	1	...	111	111	114	94
M. E. Society's A. V. School, Saswad.	1	46	78	124	114	71
A. M. A. V. School, Sirur ...	1	...	39	39	37	37
Bhimthadi Education Society's Central English School, Dhond.	1	25	80	105	100	91
Union English School, Manchar.	1	...	47	47	47	37
Miss Bernard's A. V. School, Hadapsar.	1	...	40	40	31	26
Satara—						
A. M. A. V. School, Satara ...	1	...	62	62	65	57
Sangli Education Society's A. V. School, Tasgaon.	1	46	80	126	125	115
Sholapur—						
Private A. V. School, Pandharpur.	1	51	106	157	155	133
New English School, Barsi ...	1	26	59	85	98	76
Ahmednagar—						
A. Education Society's City School, Ahmednagar.	1	...	329	329	325	284
East Khandesh—						
P. R. A. V. School, Dharangaon.	1	39	106	145	121	103
A. V. School, Thorgavan ...	1	24	86	110	112	106
Bhagirath English School, Jalgaon.	1	53	146	199	197	180
New English School, Jamner...	1	13	44	57	57	52
New English School, Chopda...	1	33	46	79	73	67
New English School, Bhalod...	1	63	138	201	205	185
A. V. School, Savada ...	1	5	48	53	46	45

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
300	...	...	465	...	443	1,208	35	9	...
575	...	...	1,235	150	371	2,331	35	9	...
785	...	...	4,550	...	1,261	6,596	36	4	7
100	...	...	1,042	350	1,032	2,524	59	2	...
600	...	...	1,461	...	518	2,579	42	10	...
600	...	1,000	3,031	888	...	5,519	45	5	...
610	...	...	1,903	...	734	3,247	31	6	...
1,040	...	...	1,876	...	2,481	5,397	46	9	...
565	...	...	2,126	...	40	2,731	24	5	...
895	...	700	2,456	...	1,219	5,270	46	8	...
207	...	...	...	...	1,602	1,809	49	6	...
1,145	...	...	2,795	...	708	4,648	47	12	67
510	...	...	751	...	1,560	2,821	60	11	...
200	...	...	256	...	1,501	1,957	63	6	...
735	...	...	915	...	1,026	2,676	41	11	...
1,315	...	500	2,745	22	678	5,260	42	11	14
1,145	...	...	3,649	...	478	5,272	34	8	50
300	...	...	1,917	769	...	2,986	30	3	...
2,451	...	...	6,670	...	1,153	10,274	32	8	...
950	...	1,200	1,855	...	...	4,005	33	8	40
1,550	...	...	2,880	...	1,533	5,963	53	14	...
1,395	...	...	4,738	...	50	6,183	32	7	41
500	...	...	1,273	853	798	3,424	60	9	...
500	...	...	1,973	1,771	910	5,254	72	8	...
475	...	...	5,116	...	...	5,591	27	2	...
...	...	500	1,012	146	631	2,289	50	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
West Khandesh—						
New English School, Shahada .	1	...	33	33	36	33
Ahmedabad—						
Mrs. Whittle A. V. School, Ranpur.	1	12	71	83	82	76
Anjuman-i-Islam A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	57	179	236	273	207
Surajmalji A. V. School, Patdi.	1	8	55	63	65	60
Kaira—						
Coronation English School, Uttarsanda.	1	46	80	126	127	114
George A. V. School, Thasra ...	1	16	52	68	73	60
A. V. School, Mahudha ...	1	18	83	101	105	93
Nityanand A. V. School, Sarsa .	1	15	66	81	80	71
A. V. School, Bhalej ...	1	...	60	60	61	55
I. P. Mission A. V. School, Anand.	1	13	27	40	45	35
Panch Mahals—						
Ewbank A. V. School, Kalol ...	1	19	44	63	67	60
Broach—						
Vidya Vardhak A. V. School, Hansot.	1	...	67	67	68	60
Edward English School, Amod .	1	36	66	102	100	86
Surat—						
Sarvajanik A. V. School, Kadod.	1	34	70	104	105	90
J. F. Sarvajanik A. V. School, Pardi.	1	....	85	85	87	77
Vyas Harnarayan A. V. School, Bardoli.	1	23	65	88	82	73
Kassimbhai A. V. School, Jalalpore.	1	...	50	50	51	42
Sheth R. J. J. A. V. School, Bulsar.	1	...	378	378	374	305
Sarvajanik A. V. School, Katargam.	1	18	65	83	83	74
New A. V. School, Amalsad ...	1	28	78	106	98	83
Central Boarding School, Khadsupa.	1	35	108	143	135	120
A. V. School, Bodhan ...	1	...	37	37	38	33

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	200	200	693	...	...	1,093	30	...	...
735	...	...	1,481	...	364	2,580	31	9	...
905	...	...	4,038	...	2,831	7,774	29	4	80
823	...	...	1,240	...	522	2,585	40	13	...
1,199	...	...	2,451	...	785	4,435	35	9	...
800	...	...	1,972	...	720	3,492	48	11	...
425	...	...	2,137	...	265	2,827	27	4	...
630	...	...	1,725	...	963	3,318	41	8	...
430	...	...	1,157	...	68	1,655	27	7	...
998	...	...	947	...	1,058	3,003	67	22	...
781	...	...	1,503	...	360	2,644	40	12	...
500	235	...	1,235	10	...	1,980	29	7	...
875	415	...	2,978	79	1,055	5,402	54	9	...
600	146	...	2,145	...	419	3,310	32	6	...
920	...	...	1,768	...	1,100	3,788	44	11	64
535	146	...	1,731	...	1,471	3,883	47	6	...
430	146	...	873	...	150	1,599	31	8	...
3,246	...	...	7,235	472	747	11,700	32	9	135
740	...	...	2,112	...	536	3,388	41	9	...
560	213	...	1,857	...	398	3,028	31	6	...
750	113	...	2,929	...	1,677	5,469	41	6	...
430	113	...	675	...	619	1,837	48	11	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Dharwar—						
B. E. Mission, English School Hubli.	1	47	63	110	95	88
St. John's A. V. School, Gadag.	1	...	21	21	26	22
Vidya Dana Samiti English School, Gadag.	1	68	97	165	158	134
Durgad A. V. School, Havasbhavi.	1	20	39	59	64	55
Belgaum—						
Jackson English School, Bailhongal.	1	11	52	63	65	59
Model English School, Belgaum.	1	79	117	196	192	155
Bijapur—						
New English School, Indi ...	1	...	30	30	30	26
Private English School, Hungund.	1	32	49	81	82	76
A. V. School, Guledgud ...	1	14	47	61	63	52
A. V. School, Bableshwar ...	1	...	54	54	52	44
Kanara—						
Hindu School, Karwar ...	1	69	246	315	321	287
A. V. School, Bankikodla ...	1	...	31	31	31	28
Private English School, Sadashivgad.	1	55	68	123	126	107
New English School, Baad ...	1	15	59	74	76	58
Islamiya Anglo-Urdu School, Bhatkal.	1	7	44	51	49	36
Karachi—						
Karachi Middle School, Karachi.	1	126	310	436	438	411
Khalsa A. V. School, Karachi...	1	30	92	122	114	102
Maratha A. V. School, Karachi.	1	18	57	75	83	73
Shree Marwari Vidyayalaya, Karachi.	1	19	52	71	73	62
Edward Jackson A. V. School, Keamari.	1	...	48	48	50	46
Cutchi Memon Middle School Camp Karachi.	1	...	65	65	67	59
Hyderabad—						
Gurdasmal A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	96	166	262	281	255
Fort Middle School, Hyderabad.	1	...	90	90	90	83

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,695	...	...	1,983	...	2,658	6,336	68	20	154
504	...	...	306	...	2,760	3,570	137	19	...
500	...	500	3,965	...	535	5,500	36	3	...
700	...	...	1,243	50	2,316	4,309	67	11	...
700	...	...	1,552	...	455	2,707	42	11	...
400	...	100	4,922	...	543	5,965	31	2	34
200	...	...	786	...	425	1,411	47	7	...
515	300	...	1,647	...	479	2,941	36	6	...
300	...	344	1,340	75	733	2,792	44	5	...
300	...	...	1,043	...	1,989	3,332	64	6	...
9,250	...	...	8,486	...	92	11,828	37	11	190
300	...	...	819	...	352	1,471	47	10	...
2,479	...	...	3,356	...	...	5,835	47	20	71
110	...	...	1,921	...	...	2,031	27	1	...
300	...	...	429	...	3,355	4,084	83	6	...
2,015	...	1,212	16,260	...	2,097	21,584	49	5	...
725	...	330	2,010	...	2,940	6,505	57	6	...
1,440	...	708	2,021	...	4,266	8,435	103	18	84
840	...	252	1,722	...	4,200	7,014	96	11	...
426	...	176	1,300	...	716	2,618	52	9	...
...	...	100	1,730	552	614	2,996	45	...	...
1,710	...	...	10,311	...	2,910	14,931	54	6	58
1,277	...	...	2,538	7	1,565	5,387	60	14	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Hyderabad—*contd.*						
Nava Vidyalaya Middle School No. 1, Hyderabad.	1	...	104	104	103	92
Nava Vidyalaya Middle School No. 2, Hyderabad.	1	...	85	85	95	87
New English School, Hyderabad.	1	...	90	90	91	82
Muslim A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	...	21	21	21	19
A. V. School, Nasarpur ...	1	25	63	88	93	74
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Mithiani ...	1	108	80	188	203	160
N. K. Academy, Tando Adam...	1	33	130	163	186	150
Panchayati A. V. School, Kandiaro.	1	10	30	40	54	44
Ramsing Academy, Pad Idan ...	1	8	34	42	43	38
Dayaram Hashmatrai Academy, Bhilani.	1	15	24	39	42	31
A. V. School, Halani ...	1	...	31	31	33	29
A. V. School, Thatt Hotchand.	1	...	35	35	36	29
Sukkur—						
Guru Nanik Academy, Garhi Yasin.	1	18	70	88	95	71
Dayanand Arya Vidyalaya, Ghotki.	1	9	41	50	51	46
N. W. Railway Punjabi School, Sukkur.	1	49	136	185	205	174
Brown A. V. School, Pana Akil.	1	...	51	51	49	42
Larkana—						
A. V. School, Mehar ...	1	56	68	124	142	100
Panchyati A. V. School, Talti...	1	51	46	97	95	75
Vidyalaya Banguldero ...	1	1	49	50	69	59
A. V. School, Dadu ...	1	21	64	85	88	69
Total ...	113	2,454	9,138	11,592	11,745	10,108
Recognised						
Bombay—						
J. D. Charity A. V. School, Lamington Road.	1	...	41	41	39	33
Grant Road Boys' and Girls' A. V. School, Foras Road.	1	...	47	47	48	43

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,255	...	...	3,106	...	589	4,950	48	12	...
1,030	...	...	3,018	125	1,160	5,333	56	11	...
1,053	...	...	2,726	5	1,012	4,796	53	12	...
100	...	...	396	...	460	956	46	5	...
1,275	...	300	3,148	...	819	5,542	60	14	...
1,120	300	...	7,427	...	710	9,557	47	6	...
1,000	...	1,200	5,032	...	747	7,979	43	5	...
510	200	...	1,825	...	158	2,693	50	9	...
100	400	...	1,315	...	495	2,310	54	2	...
345	200	...	1,405	...	...	1,950	46	8	...
250	200	...	896	...	...	1,346	41	8	...
250	...	...	572	...	274	1,096	30	7	...
1,165	100	720	1,743	...	240	3,968	42	12	...
300	...	600	1,034	...	270	2,204	43	6	...
450	...	...	3,634	...	2,458	6,542	32	2	...
200	...	...	824	...	181	1,205	25	4	...
1,940	1,500	...	4,395	...	1,405	9,240	65	14	...
1,275	...	300	3,141	...	173	4,889	51	13	...
795	500	...	2,109	...	...	3,404	49	12	...
485	...	...	2,787	173	236	3,681	42	6	...
1,01,606	5,427	13,942	2,85,984	8,786	1,13,331	5,29,076	45	9	1,338
...	...	...	...	...	3,317	3,317	85	...	...
...	...	...	2,196	...	1,648	3,844	80	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—contd.						
Bombay—*contd.*						
H. H. The Agakhan Central Free A. V. School, Bombay.	1	...	70	70	76	59
B. P. T. Railway Middle School, Wadala.	1	...	19	19	24	20
Bombay Suburban District—						
Seth Anandilal Poddar A. V. School, Santa Cruz.	1	96	170	266	255	217
Thana—						
New English School, Thana ...	1	36	210	246	256	227
Bai Hirabai J. N. Tata Middle School, Nargol.	1	...	86	86	88	78
Ratnagiri—						
Theodore Carter A. P. Mission A. V. School, Ratnagiri.	1	...	27	27	25	22
New English School, Deorukh .	1	...	42	42	40	36
New English School, Katta ...	1	...	70	70	66	57
Poona—						
Saraswati Mandir Society's English School, Poona.	1	38	97	135	107	106
Satara—						
Samak's English School, Satara.	1	...	67	67	62	54
Sholapur—						
A. V. School, Mohol ...	1	...	27	27	25	21
New A. V. School, Sholapur ...	1	20	30	50	42	39
East Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Pachora ...	1	43	...	43	51	40
Ahmedabad—						
Virchand Dipchand A. V. School, Godhavi.	1	14	60	74	64	49
B. P. Jain A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	32	221	253	250	228
Sheth Hussanally English School, Dholka.	1	56	118	174	169	148
Shri Purshottamdas A. V. School, Sabarmati.	1	...	78	78	56	46
Kaira—						
Vasantdas English School, Virsad.	1	13	57	70	71	68
A. V. School, Anklav ...	1	...	39	39	40	31
A. V. School, Ode ...	1	9	115	124	107	105
B. M. Patel A. V. School, Narsanda.	1	...	50	50	47	40
A. V. School, Kathlal.	1	...	52	52	50	47

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	6,467	6,467	85	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,882	1,882	78	...	...
...	...	...	10,760	362	5,240	16,362	64	...	...
...	...	...	6,749	...	1,690	8,439	33	...	...
...	...	...	1,473	8	1,934	3,415	39	...	...
...	...	...	102	...	1,937	2,039	82	...	...
...	...	...	817	...	810	1,627	41	...	...
...	...	...	545	...	3,887	4,432	67	...	...
...	...	...	3,260	...	1,818	5,078	47	...	...
...	...	...	1,148	...	1,169	2,317	37	...	...
...	...	...	236	...	1,149	1,385	55	...	...
...	...	...	2,701	...	...	2,701	64	...	...
...	...	...	694	...	2,054	2,748	54	...	...
...	...	...	257	...	2,521	2,778	43	...	...
...	...	...	...	5,387	...	5,387	22	...	...
...	...	...	853	5,100	...	5,953	35	...	...
...	...	...	1,446	...	1,166	2,612	47	...	...
...	...	...	1,419	...	734	2,153	30	...	...
...	...	...	700	...	481	1,181	30	...	...
...	...	...	2,453	...	545	2,998	28		
...	...	...	866	...	1,279	2,145	46	...	...
...	...	...	1,560	355	463	2,378	48	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Panch Mahals—						
New English School, Halol ...	1	10	51	61	60	53
New English School, Shehera...	1	...	39	39	39	32
Surat—						
A. V. School, Degam ...	1	...	23	23	23	20
Shree Ratnasagarji Jain A. V. School, Surat.	1	....	100	100	95	82
Vasant English School, Abrama.	1	31	83	114	107	90
Proprietary English School, Surat.	1	29	127	156	146	131
Shri Dnyanprasarak Institution A. V. School, Mandvi.	1	10	69	79	73	48
Vapi Education Society's A. V. School, Vapi.	1	...	52	52	52	38
Sarvajanik Middle School, Haripura, Surat.	1	14	197	211	208	195
Dharwar—						
Modern English School, Dharwar.	1	20	48	68	66	59
A. V. School, Hosaritti ...	1	...	22	22	21	19
A. V. School, Hulkoti ...	1	...	32	32	34	23
Belgaum—						
Shri Ram A. V. School, Hukeri.	1	...	28	28	29	25
K. N. A. V. School, Satti ...	1	...	27	27	27	22
Bijapur—						
Shri Mahantesh A. V. School, Ilkal. ...	1	...	48	48	46	39
Kanara—						
Private A. V. School, Murdeshwar.	1	...	33	33	35	30
Hyderabad—						
Bal Sudhar A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	....	87	87	88	74
Larkana—						
A. V. School, Nasirabad. ..	1	...	14	14	13	10
Total ...	42	471	2,873	3,344	3,220	2,804
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools.	194	3,796	15,266	19,062	19,182	16,517

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	...	...	1,058	..	1,231	2,289	38	...	...
...	...	...	905	667	28	1,600	41	...	...
...	...	...	429	...	451	880	38	...	...
...	...	...	259	...	2,811	3,070	32	...	...
...	...	...	3,278	713	75	4,066	38	...	...
...	...	...	4,078	...	1,933	6,011	41	...	...
...	...	...	1,232	654	818	2,704	37	...	...
...	...	...	1,223	...	955	2,178	42	...	...
...	...	...	6,590	...	1,658	8,248	40	...	...
...	...	...	1,977	...	1,575	3,552	54	...	...
...	...	...	374	...	171	545	26	...	...
...	...	...	263	14	1,023	1,300	38	...	...
...	...	...	628	...	120	748	26	...	...
...	...	...	438	500	372	1,310	49	...	...
...	...	...	755	...	1,043	1,798	39	...	...
...	...	...	760	...	560	1,320	38	...	...
...	...	...	2,500	...	180	2,680	30	...	...
...	...	...	360	...	577	937	72	...	
...	...	...	67,342	13,760	57,772	1,38,874	43	...	...
1,66,823	10,589	91,575	4,48,078	22,546	1,75,563	9,15,174	48	9	1,673

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
Government.						
Kolaba—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Tale.	1	...	43	43	42	36
District Local Board.						
Thana—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Vada.	1	...	8	8	15	10
Kolaba—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Palaspe.	1	...	17	17	16	15
Ratnagiri—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Bhirwada.	1	...	25	25	21	18
Do. Trimbak.	1	...	42	42	41	38
Do. Kelsi ...	1	...	29	29	29	26
Do. Murud ...	1	...	21	21	21	19
Do. Phurus ...	1	..	22	22	25	16
Do. Kondkadamrao.	1	...	20	20	24	19
Nasik—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Satana.	1	...	29	29	34	29
Satara—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Koregaon.	1	...	58	58	65	51
Do. Rahimatpur...	1	...	25	25	24	20
Do. Vita ...	1	...	28	28	28	26
Do. Dudhgaon ...	1	...	12	12	12	11
Sholapur—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Vairag.	1	...	17	17	22	17
Do. Karmala ...	1	...	39	39	35	34
Do. Akluj ...	1	...	22	22	23	18
Do. Kurduwadi ...	1	...	32	32	32	25
Do. Tadavale ...	1	...	20	20	22	18

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure							Annual cost of educating each pupil		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
612	...	...	657	...	...	1,269	30	15	...
442	285	...	236	...	...	963	64	29	...
...	...	...	103	...	...	103	6	...	...
569	...	...	360	...	...	929	44	27	...
...	...	...	510	...	352	862	21	...	...
...	...	...	454	...	86	540	19	...	...
...	...	...	300	...	242	542	26	...	...
...	...	...	38	...	378	416	17	...	...
...	...	...	378	...	199	577	24	...	...
140	...	...	485	...	...	625	18	4	...
...	...	...	696	...	477	1,173	18	...	...
...	...	102	330	...	...	432	18	...	...
...	...	25	413	...	...	438	16	...	...
...	...	...	169	...	263	432	36	...	...
545	347	...	152	13	...	1,057	48	25	...
...	...	...	505	...	...	505	14	...	...
...	164	...	332	...	...	496	22	...	...
...	...	...	494	...	...	494	15	...	...
...	209	...	300	...	...	509	23	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Ahmednagar—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Parner.	1	...	33	33	32	29
Do. Belapur ...	1	...	25	25	29	25
Do. Kopergaon ...	1	...	24	24	31	27
Do. Rahuri ...	1	...	38	38	41	37
Do. Akola ...	1	...	27	27	30	28
Do. Newasa ...	1	...	18	18	20	16
Do. Shevgaon ...	1	...	28	28	26	22
Do. Pathardi ...	1	...	26	26	23	21
Do. Shrigonda ...	1	...	36	36	33	30
East Khandesh—						
Anglo-Urdu Class, attached to the D. L. B. School, Nasirabad.	1	...	43	43	32	24
Do. Shendurni.	1	...	32	32	38	35
West Khandesh—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Nawapur.	1	...	29	29	28	22
Do. Sindkheda...	1	...	44	44	46	37
Do. Pimpalner ...	1	...	18	18	18	15
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Bavla.	1	...	43	43	49	45
Do. Dholera...	1	...	38	38	38	32
Kaira—						
Do. Matar ...	1	...	48	48	47	40
Broach—						
Do. Wagra ...	1	...	32	32	31	26
Do. Illav ...	1	...	16	16	16	14
Surat—						
Do. Olpad ...	1	...	46	46	46	34
Do. Kachholi ...	1	...	30	30	32	26
Do. Sarbhon ...	1	...	46	46	44	36
Do. Paria ...	1	...	30	30	31	25
Do. Eru ...	1	...	20	20	21	19
Do. Waghehhipa.	1	...	26	26	26	21
Do. Vatar ...	1	...	17	17	17	12
Do. Puni ...	1	...	30	30	32	28
Do. Buhari ...	1	...	24	24	27	23
Do. Bhatha ...	1	...	24	24	26	21

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure							Annual cost of educating each pupil		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
328	293	...	363	...	...	984	31	10	...
...	193	...	287	...	...	480	17	...	...
...	...	...	463	...	...	463	15	...	...
...	291	...	402	...	...	693	17	...	...
...	528	...	279	...	...	807	27	...	...
...	271	...	149	...	...	420	21	...	...
...	220	...	272	...	...	492	19	...	...
...	245	...	207	...	...	452	20	...	...
...	89	...	331	...	...	420	13	...	...
402	282	...	560	...	...	1,244	39	13	...
...	135	...	609	...	...	744	20	...	...
...	...	...	551	...	...	551	21	...	...
...	...	...	492	...	...	492	11	...	...
...	207	...	285	...	...	492	27	...	...
390	...	...	822	...	...	1,212	25	8	...
380	...	...	170	70	...	620	16	10	...
583	...	...	725	...	...	1,308	28	12	...
532	...	...	509	...	...	1,041	34	17	...
...	...	...	268	300	...	568	35	...	...
507	...	...	750	...	...	1,257	27	11	...
...	...	...	407	...	...	407	13	...	...
...	...	...	372	...	...	372	8	...	...
...	...	...	491	...	12	503	16	...	...
...	...	...	237	...	16	253	12	...	...
...	...	...	116	...	29	145	6	...	...
...	...	...	102	...	55	157	9	...	...
...	...	...	282	...	...	282	9	...	...
...	...	...	275	...	...	275	10	...	...
...	...	...	247	...	...	247	9	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Dharwar—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Hirekerur.	1	...	29	29	27	24
Belgaum—						
Anglo-Urdu Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Kudchi.	1	...	28	28	27	24
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Belgaum.	1	...	34	34	35	30
Bijapur—						
Do. Muddebihal.	1	...	27	27	23	19
Do. Kerur ...	1	...	24	24	24	18
Do. Sindgi ...	1	...	30	30	28	26
Kanara—						
Do. Siddapur ...	1	...	25	25	28	25
Do. Halyal ...	1	...	56	56	63	53
Karachi—						
Do. Bhian ...	1	...	20	20	21	17
Do. Tangshahi...	1	...	26	26	30	23
Do. Sann ...	1	...	28	28	32	25
Do. Mirpur Bathoro.	1	...	31	31	33	29
Hyderabad—						
Do. Tando Jam.	1	...	68	68	71	62
Do. Tando Ghulamally.	1	...	22	22	19	15
Nawabshah—						
Do. Darbello ...	1	...	58	58	60	47
Do. Khahi Rahu.	1	...	20	20	23	18
Do. Abran ...	1	...	20	20	25	21
Do. Chanhi ...	1	...	19	19	17	14
Do. Doulatpur .	1	...	20	20	24	21
Do. Bhorti ...	1	...	25	25	30	24
Do. Naushahro Feroz.	1	...	22	22	24	19
Do. Moro ...	1	...	22	22	23	18
Sukkur—						
Do. Ubauro ...	1	...	25	25	30	23
Do. Dahrki ...	1	...	39	39	35	29
Do. Madeji ...	1	...	23	23	22	14
Do. Dakhan ...	1	...	27	27	24	19

FROM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure							Annual cost of educating each pupil		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
313	32	...	435	...	...	780	29	12	...
286	219	...	354	...	...	859	32	11	...
...	124	...	396	...	...	520	15	...	...
47	384	...	423	...	...	854	37	2	...
...	15	...	465	...	...	480	20	...	...
...	...	...	562	...	...	562	20	...	...
585	126	...	505	...	...	1,216	43	21	...
...	421	...	394	...	...	815	13	...	...
267	444	...	289	...	...	1,000	48	13	...
...	735	...	378	...	...	1,113	37	...	...
...	574	...	385	...	...	959	30	...	...
...	620	...	474	...	...	1,094	33	...	...
...	...	...	769	...	...	769	11	...	...
...	7	...	126	750	...	883	46	...	...
...	...	...	929	...	...	929	15	...	...
...	...	...	551	...	91	642	23	...	...
...	...	...	580	...	62	642	26	...	...
...	40	...	434	...	...	474	28	...	...
...	...	...	541	...	...	541	23	...	...
...	...	...	583	...	...	583	19	...	...
...	...	...	587	...	30	617	26	...	...
...	...	...	507	...	...	507	22	...	...
116	...	...	429	...	57	602	20	4	...
...	...	...	479	...	78	557	16	...	...
...	...	...	299	...	186	485	22	...	...
...	113	...	282	...	84	479	20	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES ATTACHED TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
District Local Board—contd.						
Upper Sind Frontier—						
English Class attached to the D. L. B. School, Thul ...	1	...	18	18	18	13
Do. Shahdadkot ...	1	...	16	16	12	9
Do. Bhaledinoabad .	1	...	18	18	17	12
Larkana—						
Do. Nasirabad ...	1	...	20	20	26	19
Do. Nandero ...	1	...	46	46	51	42
Do. Tharri Mahbat .	1	...	16	16	18	14
Do. Mirokhan ...	1	...	20	20	23	18
Do. Patt ...	1	...	24	24	25	21
Do. Johi ...	1	...	13	13	21	16
Do. Arazi ...	1	...	37	37	38	31
Do. Khairpur Nathanshah.	1	...	30	30	34	27
Do. Dokri ...	1	...	23	23	26	21
Total ...	85	...	2,406	2,406	2,506	2,080
Municipal.						
Bombay—						
English Classes attached to Municipal Schools, Bombay .	5	...	469	469	325	282
Thana—						
English Class attached to the Municipal School, Bhiwandi.	1	...	48	48	44	35
Do. Kalyan ...	1	...	106	106	140	112
Do. Thana ...	1	...	71	71	69	44
Nasik—						
Anglo-Urdu Class attached to the Municipal Urdu School, Yeola.	1	...	30	30	34	29
Do. Malegaon (Urdu).	1	...	23	23	29	23
Poona—						
English Class attached to Municipal Gujarathi School, Poona City.	1	...	39	39	39	35
East Khandesh—						
Anglo-Urdu Class, attached to the Municipal Urdu School, Jalgaon.	1	...	53	53	51	39

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure							Annual cost of educating each pupil		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
300	202	...	235	...	...	737	41	17	...
...	548	...	208	...	...	756	63	...	...
...	393	...	253	...	...	646	38	...	...
340	...	...	383	...	...	723	28	13	...
...	...	...	811	...	...	811	16	...	...
...	131	...	384	...	...	515	29	...	...
...	...	...	439	...	...	439	19	...	...
...	...	...	556	...	...	556	22	...	...
...	221	...	453	...	...	674	32	...	...
...	...	...	672	...	...	672	18	...	...
...	...	...	618	...	...	618	18	...	...
...	21	...	555	...	...	576	22	...	...
7,072	9,129	127	35,001	1,133	2,697	55,159	22	3	...
8,429	...	13,687	3,171	...	...	25,287	78	26	...
...	...	547	691	...	...	1,238	28	...	...
...	...	69	1,591	...	...	1,660	12	...	...
...	...	...	1,369	...	...	1,369	20	...	...
...	...	340	91	...	...	431	13	...	...
450	...	484	414	...	...	1,348	46	16	...
...	...	1,056	...	...	...	1,056	27	...	...
...	...	471	27	...	...	498	10	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES—*concld.*						
Municipal—contd.						
Surat—						
English Class attached to Municipal Primary School, Rander.	1	...	52	52	51	50
Karachi—						
Do. Manjhand ...	1	...	29	29	29	25
Hyderabad—						
Do. Matiari ...	1	...	45	45	48	38
Total ...	15	...	965	965	859	712
Aided.						
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to I. P. Mission Primary School, Prantij.	1	...	72	72	73	67
Recognised.						
Poona—						
English Class attached to B. C. H. Mission School, Dhond.	1	...	12	12	24	20
Saraswati Mandir Society's English Class, Kadus.	1	...	20	20	16	14
Do. Khed ...	1	...	28	28	21	20
Belgaum—						
English Class attached to Primary School, Gokak-Falls.	1	...	40	40	29	26
Total ...	4	...	100	100	90	80
Total, English Classes ...	106	...	3,586	3,586	3,570	2,975

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure							Annual cost of educating each pupil		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18	...	...	881	...	408	1,307	26	...	...
...	...	159	478	...	....	637	22	...	...
...	...	...	746	...	...	746	16	...	...
8,897	...	16,813	9,459	...	408	35,577	41	10	...
100	...	...	218	...	306	624	9	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	170	170	7	...	...
...	...	...	203	...	244	447	28	...	...
...	...	...	362	...	60	422	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	575	575	20	...	...
...	...	...	565	....	1,049	1,614	18	...	...
16,681	9,129	16,940	45,900	1,133	4,460	94,243	26	5	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH CLASSES—*contd.*						
Abstract, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes.						
Government	5	...	533	533	544	498
District Local Board ...	88	40	2,575	2,615	2,709	2,261
Municipal	47	831	3,561	4,392	4,371	3,674
Aided	114	2,454	9,210	11,664	11,818	10,175
Unaided	46	471	2,973	3,444	3,310	2,884
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes.	300	3,796	18,852	22,648	22,752	19,492
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Peter's School, Mazgaon ...	1	...	82	82	77	65
Scottish Orphanage, Mahim ...	1	...	60	60	50	46
G. I. P. Railway School, Parel.	1	...	70	70	70	60
Nasik—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Igatpuri.	1	...	45	45	45	33
G. I. P. Railway School, Manmad.	1	...	46	46	47	36
Poona—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Lonavla.	1	...	75	75	93	77
Sholapur—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Sholapur.	1	...	50	50	53	45
East Khandesh—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Bhusawal.	1	...	111	111	110	88
Karachi—						
European School, Kotri ...	1	...	16	16	18	15
Total ...	9	...	555	555	563	465

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure							Annual cost of educating each pupil		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
33,046	...	...	12,773	...	10	45,829	84	61	...
10,182	14,291	127	39,762	1,133	2,697	68,192	25	4	...
38,570	...	94,446	87,334	...	4,858	2,25,208	52	9	335
1,01,706	5,427	13,942	2,86,202	8,786	1,13,637	5,29,700	45	9	1,338
...	...	...	67,907	13,760	58,821	1,40,488	42	...	...
1,83,504	19,718	1,08,515	4,93,978	23,679	1,80,023	10,09,417	44	8	1,673
3,863	...	...	2,581	...	5,164	11,608	151	50	...
7,252	...	...	912	5,627	2,863	16,654	333	145	...
2,127	...	...	2,106	...	2,241	6,474	92	30	...
2,055	...	...	1,075	...	1,944	5,074	113	46	...
1,300	...	...	839	...	2,228	4,367	93	28	...
4,340	...	...	2,308	...	2,563	9,211	100	48	130
1,200	...	...	1,509	...	2,052	4,761	90	23	...
3,172	...	...	2,347	...	5,192	10,711	97	29	..
570	...	...	296	...	2,040	2,906	161	32	...
25,879	...	...	13,973	5,627	26,287	71,766	128	46	130

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Mary's School, Mazgaon.	1	...	233	233	220	201
St. Joseph's School, Umarkhadi.	1	...	209	209	190	178
St. Joseph's School, Bhuleshwar.	1	...	63	63	58	48
St. Ignatius School, Bombay...	1	...	112	112	115	92
Victoria School, Mahim ...	1	...	261	261	229	184
Thana—						
St. John the Baptist School, Thana.	1	...	123	123	119	102
Poona—						
Ornella's School, Poona ...	1	...	180	180	159	159
Sholapur—						
St. Joseph's School, Sholapur.	1	...	64	64	67	55
East Khandesh—						
Roman Catholic School, Bhusawal.	1	...	112	112	106	86
Dharwar—						
St. Mary's School, Hubli ...	1	...	113	113	114	106
Total ...	10	...	1,470	1,470	1,377	1,211
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Little Flower of Jesus School, Bombay.	1	...	443	443	412	351
Nasik—						
St. Joseph's School, Igatpuri ...	1	...	44	44	45	35
Poona—						
Roman Catholic School, Lonavla.	1	...	47	47	56	49
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Gadag.	1	...	37	37	33	32
Total ...	4	...	571	571	546	467
Total, English-teaching Schools.	14	...	2,041	2,041	1,923	1,678
Grand Total of all Middle Schools.	323	3,796	21,448	25,244	25,238	21,635

FORM No. 2—*concld.*

Expenditure							Annual cost of educating each pupil		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,806	...	...	11,415	...	4,208	20,429	93	22	131
2,312	...	...	6,534	20	2,067	10,933	58	12	50
2,000	...	...	1,991	...	1,174	5,165	90	35	40
700	...	...	1,251	...	1,626	3,577	31	6	...
2,025	...	...	6,620	...	1,939	10,584	46	9	...
1,700	...	...	3,224	...	716	5,640	47	14	...
2,793	...	...	5,050	...	3,540	11,383	72	18	97
2,180	...	100	1,828	...	3,637	7,745	116	32	...
3,250	...	240	3,039	...	4,267	10,796	102	31	...
2,750	...	150	3,609	...	4,589	11,098	99	25	151
24,516	...	490	44,561	20	27,763	97,350	71	18	469
...	...	...	9,085	...	3,966	13,051	32	...	...
...	...	...	838	...	3,636	4,474	99	...	...
...	...	...	1,163	...	2,997	4,160	74	...	...
.	...	...	346	...	2,129	2,475	75	...	...
...	...	...	11,432	...	12,728	24,160	44	...	...
24,516	...	490	55,993	20	40,491	1,21,510	63	13	469
2,33,899	19,718	1,09,005	5,63,944	29,326	2,46,801	12,02,693	48	9	2,272

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Ahmedabad—						
Girls' High School, Ahmedabad.	1	64	111	175	179	148
Aided						
Bombay—						
Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, Fort.	1	106	92	198	186	175
Young Ladies' High School, Fort.	1	115	113	228	235	191
Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road.	1	95	93	188	168	160
St. Columba High School for Girls, Gamdevi.	1	133	124	257	255	220
Students' Literary and Scientific Society's High School for Girls, Thakurdwar.	1	94	150	244	256	233
Bai R. F. D. Pandya Girls' High School, Tardeo.	1	65	100	165	163	130
Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School, Kandewadi.	1	86	282	368	370	310
Indian Education Society's High School for Girls, Dadar.	1	73	159	232	222	200
New High School for Girls, Napier Road.	1	65	53	118	124	198
Master's Tutorial High School for Girls, Grant Road.	1	117	91	208	214	177
Parsee Girls' School Associations' A.-V. Girls' School, Fort.	1	45	63	108	103	84
Do. Chandanwadi ...	1	127	179	306	284	238
Ratnagiri—						
Kanyashala, Malwan ...	1	14	30	44	46	41
Poona—						
High School for Indian Girls, Poona.	1	216	301	517	534	468
Seva Sadan High School, Poona.	1	46	87	133	136	123
S. N. D. T. Kanyashala, Poona.	1	97	285	382	403	317
St. Andrew's Girls' High School, Poona.	1	58	65	123	128	114

FORM No. 3.

for Girls for the Official Year 1929-30.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,926	...	...	2,152	...	...	20,078	112	100	...
5,190	...	...	10,225	5,300	300	21,015	114	29	120
6,120	...	...	13,070	...	2,262	21,452	92	27	165
2,759	...	...	8,274	1,372	3,700	16,105	96	16	...
8,400	...	...	7,377	...	13,220	28,997	113	33	212
6,160	...	...	4,897	3,069	8,813	22,939	90	24	...
3,040	...	...	3,659	...	4,260	10,959	68	19	87
7,840	4,135	...	9,086	7,369	1,678	30,108	82	22	121
3,660	...	...	4,132	...	6,037	13,829	62	16	...
6,407	...	...	30,760	...	2,399	39,566	319	52	...
2,000	...	...	14,905	...	818	17,723	83	9	...
1,650	...	...	1,097	4,086	216	7,049	69	17	87
3,600	...	...	8,749	11,530	644	24,523	87	13	198
1,183	...	100	...	63	3,831	5,177	114	27	60
44,913	...	...	8,087	...	...	53,000	99	84	...
1,076	...	...	1,746	...	5,786	8,608	63	8	...
1,000	...	...	5,531	...	9,312	15,843	39	2	...
2,765	...	...	1,600	...	9,995	14,360	112	22	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Poona—*contd.*						
Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Girls' High School, Poona.	1	64	53	117	107	98
Mahilashrama High School, Hingne, Bk.	1	30	47	77	89	77
Satara—						
Kanyashala, Satara ...	1	13	51	64	66	52
Ahmednagar—						
A. M. Girls' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	85	123	208	210	182
Broach—						
Motlabai Wadia Young Ladies' English School, Broach.	1	31	59	90	89	76
Surat—						
I. P. Mission Zenana High School, Surat.	1	42	48	90	94	77
Mahila Vidyalaya, Surat ...	1	56	129	185	184	142
Bai Pirozbai M. Patel's High School for Parsi Girls, Surat.	1	45	81	126	132	101
Dharwar—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Dharwar ...	1	14	...	14	12	11
Belgaum—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Belgaum ...	1	24	36	60	63	52
Vanita Vidyalya, Belgaum ...	1	23	47	70	62	54
Karachi—						
Mama Parsi Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	94	90	184	177	162
Indian Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	155	162	317	313	284
Maha Kanya Vidyalaya High School, Karachi.	1	79	173	252	253	225
Hyderabad—						
Kundanmal Girls' High School, Hyderabad.	1	290	174	464	460	379
Nava Kanya Vidyalaya High School, Hyderabad.	1	56	87	143	136	105
Total ...	33	2,653	3,627	6,280	6,274	5,456
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Girton High School for Girls, Bombay.	1	53	105	158	162	136

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,330	...	...	7,230	4,450	8,058	23,068	217	32	107
1,250	...	...	1,530	...	6,816	9,596	108	14	...
1,421	...	...	1,003	...	3,542	5,966	90	22	...
4,781	...	...	755	...	10,931	16,467	79	24	161
3,341	...	...	2,003	1,603	3,951	10,898	124	39	144
2,484	...	...	2,327	...	3,613	8,424	91	27	107
3,420	...	...	955	...	7,499	11,874	65	19	80
2,878	...	...	...	...	7,505	10,383	79	22	...
283	...	...	399	...	2,953	3,635	303	24	...
1,332	300	150	992	...	2,835	5,609	89	21	...
1,151	...	...	1,202	...	8,440	10,793	174	19	...
12,500	...	900	7,559	5,812	4,891	31,662	180	72	164
10,000	...	1,422	10,721	...	2,032	24,175	77	32	...
6,468	...	1,057	7,605	...	6,132	21,257	84	26	...
12,850	...	...	14,685	...	4,362	31,897	69	28	30
4,892	...	...	4,102	...	7,706	16,700	123	36	40
1,80,139	4,435	3,629	1,96,263	44,654	1,64,537	5,93,657	95	29	1,883
...	...	...	8,594	...	...	8,594	53	...	...

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised.						
Ahmedabad—						
Vanita Vishram Mahila Vidyalaya, Ahmedabad.	1	75	174	249	205	155
Total ...	2	128	279	407	367	291
Total of A.-V. High Schools ...	36	2,845	4,017	6,862	6,820	5,895
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon Girls' High School, Fort, Bombay.	1	29	271	300	288	258
Convent High School, Fort, Bombay.	1	21	305	326	303	281
Convent High School, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	30	289	319	290	255
Convent High School, Parel ...	1	13	187	200	168	149
Thana—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	13	299	312	274	258
Nasik—						
Barnes Girls' High School, Deolali.	1	16	161	177	177	149
Poona—						
St. Mary's High School, Poona.	1	25	178	203	209	180
Convent High School, Poona ...	1	21	149	170	167	163
Anglo-Indian Home, Poona ...	1	9	140	149	149	138
St. Peter's Girls' High School, Khandala.	1	8	132	140	125	113
Satara—						
Kimmins Girls' High School, Panchgani.	1	11	77	88	106	100
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Panchgani.	1	15	152	167	158	149
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	40	256	296	291	260
Total ...	13	251	2,596	2,847	2,705	2,453

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	2,142	...	7,902	10,044	49	...	...
...	...	...	10,736	...	7,902	18,638	51	...	...
1,98,065	4,435	3,629	2,09,151	44,654	1,72,439	6,32,373	93	29	1,893
24,698	...	...	37,165	...	...	61,863	215	86	...
11,882	...	...	15,233	...	231	27,346	91	40	130
12,671	...	...	13,194	...	2,953	28,818	100	44	171
9,380	...	...	8,515	...	9,187	27,082	162	57	174
12,536	...	...	17,845	...	944	31,325	114	46	...
20,722	...	...	22,669	1,787	5,221	50,399	286	118	138
21,854	...	...	19,430	698	10,902	52,884	254	105	150
11,563	...	...	9,765	...	6,845	28,173	170	70	160
6,882	...	...	3,883	...	4,217	14,982	102	47	178
11,705	...	...	10,213	...	11,434	33,352	268	95	171
14,068	...	...	12,961	74	4,305	31,408	298	134	150
14,453	...	...	11,000	...	13,393	38,846	247	92	151
13,996	...	...	16,800	...	2,256	33,052	114	48	...
1,86,410	...	...	1,98,673	2,559	71,888	4,59,530	170	69	1,573

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Queen Mary's High School, Girgaum.	1	38	238	276	261	218
St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum.	1	66	661	727	742	654
St. Agnes' High School, Byculla.	1	46	333	379	360	320
Convent High School, Lower Mahim.	1	29	341	370	362	315
Thana—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	63	634	697	644	607
Mt. Mary's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	11	216	227	218	203
Poona—						
Convent High School, Poona...	1	25	179	204	196	191
Dharwar—						
Convent High School, Hubli ...	1	17	203	220	207	179
Belgaum—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Belgaum.	1	14	228	242	243	218
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	11	236	247	250	231
Total ...	10	320	3,269	3,589	3,483	3,136
Recognised.						
Poona—						
St. Helena's High School, Poona.	1	23	213	236	248	214
Total, English-teaching Schools...	11	343	3,482	3,825	3,731	3,350
Total of all High Schools ...	60	3,439	10,095	13,534	13,256	11,698
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Thana—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Thana ...	1	15	80	95	95	83
Nasik—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Nasik ...	1	18	80	98	93	83

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16,050	...	...	39,992	...	9,841	65,883	252	61	...
12,191	...	....	36,483	300	775	49,749	67	17	179
6,790	...	...	16,248	...	2,683	25,721	71	19	...
8,200	...	...	16,910	530	2,843	28,483	79	23	...
8,315	...	...	16,890	...	1,115	26,320	41	13	...
5,926	...	...	10,632	...	3,419	19,977	92	27	...
2,425	...	...	8,845	....	355	11,625	59	12	...
6,985	...	150	7,436	...	9,407	23,978	116	34	137
5,300	...	...	7,476	...	7,526	20,302	84	22	...
4,260	...	...	10,200	...	1,480	15,940	64	17	...
76,442	...	150	1,71,112	830	39,444	2,87,978	83	22	316
...	...	...	12,183	...	10,646	22,829	92	...	...
76,442	...	150	1,83,295	830	50,090	3,10,807	83	21	316
4,60,917	4,435	3,779	5,91,119	48,043	2,94,417	14,02,710	106	35	3,772
9,638	...	...	886	...	...	10,524	111	101	...
7,441	...	...	946	...	...	8,387	90	80	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—contd.						
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu Girl's School, Poona.	1	...	19	19	19	14
Ahmednagar—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Ahmednagar.	1	8	73	81	80	68
Dharwar—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Dharwar...	1	...	54	54	58	51
Bijapur—						
A.-V. Girls' School, Bijapur ...	1	...	50	50	53	41
Total ...	6	41	356	397	398	340
Municipal.						
Thana—						
Municipal Girls' English School, Bandra.	1	...	57	57	58	48
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Sir C. J. Readymoney A.-V. Girls' School, Khetwadi.	1	...	20	20	22	19
Ratnagiri—						
Mahila Vidyalaya, Ratnagiri ...	1	...	21	21	22	21
Nasik—						
Z. B. M. M. A.-V. Girls' School, Manmad.	1	13	41	54	54	49
Poona—						
M. E. M. A.-V. School, Talegaon-Dabhade.	1	...	41	41	40	39
Sharada Sadan A.-V. School, Kedgaon.	1	...	41	41	43	41
Satara—						
Kanyashala, Wai ...	1	...	28	28	27	19
Sholapur—						
A. M. Woronoco Girls' A.-V. School, Sholapur.	1	...	57	57	58	53
Seva Sadan Society's A.-V. School, Sholapur.	1	...	42	42	35	28
Surat—						
Mahila Vidyalaya Branch A.-V. School, Surat.	1	...	47	47	47	35

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,882	...	...	...	...	...	1,882	99	99	...
8,896	...	...	697	...	...	9,593	120	111	...
4,518	...	...	542	...	...	5,060	87	78	...
6,633	...	...	365	...	...	6,998	132	125	...
39,008	...	...	3,436	...	...	42,444	107	98	...
342	...	874	...	...	...	1,216	21	6	...
750	...	...	232	...	1,234	2,216	103	36	50
552	...	...	331	150	983	2,016	92	25	...
1,480	...	...	...	...	2,298	3,778	70	27	...
716	...	...	...	...	2,191	2,907	73	18	...
1,300	...	...	33	...	2,322	3,655	85	30	...
150	...	100	...	...	832	1,082	40	6	...
762	...	...	...	...	2,680	3,442	59	13	...
92	...	250	275	...	1,497	2,114	60	3	...
242	...	...	165	...	1,514	1,921	41	5	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Aided—contd.						
Karachi—						
Dhanpatmal Arya Putri Pathshala, Karachi.	1	2	31	33	34	27
Hyderabad—						
Piggot A.-V. School, Hyderabad.	1	25	74	99	99	82
Sukkur—						
Ishwarbai Girls' School, Shikarpur.	1	7	24	31	30	22
Total ...	12	47	467	514	511	435
Recognised Schools.						
Bombay—						
M. M. Seth Parsi Girls' A.-V. School, Charni Road.	1	...	8	8	10	9
Classes.						
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to the R. B. Maganbhai Primary Girls' School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	54	54	60	48
Kaira—						
English Class attached to the I. P. Mission Girls' School, Borsad.	1	...	70	70	58	50
Total, classes ...	2	...	124	124	118	98
Total, Schools and classes ...	3	...	132	132	128	107
Total, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and Classes ...	22	88	1,012	1,100	1,095	930
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Thana—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Kalyan.	1	...	64	64	65	53
Nasik—						
Convent School, Igatpuri ...	1	...	154	154	152	140
Belgaum—						
St. Mary's School, Belgaum ...	1	...	20	20	22	20

No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	120	764	...	2,257	3,141	92	...	...
2,030	...	...	2,082	...	3,575	7,687	78	21	...
1,525	...	...	136	...	3,350	5,011	167	51	...
9,599	...	470	4,018	150	24,733	38,970	76	19	50
...	...	...	145	...	426	571	57	...	...
...	...	...	304	...	2,108	2,412	40	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	307	307	5	...	...
...	...	...	304	...	2,415	2,719	23	...	...
...	...	...	449	...	2,841	3,290	26	...	...
48,949	...	1,344	7,903	150	27,574	85,920	79	45	50
1,400	...	...	1,262	...	1,964	4,626	71	22	...
8,485	...	...	8,780	...	2,166	19,431	129	57	239
540	...	...	807	...	1,302	2,649	120	25	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Hubli.	1	...	50	50	45	41
Total ...	4	...	288	288	284	254
Recognised.						
Surat—						
B. B. and C. I. Ry. School, Bulsar.	1	...	25	25	24	23
Total, European Schools ...	5	...	313	313	308	277
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Joseph's School, Agripada...	1	...	246	246	214	181
St. Isabella's School, Mount Road, Mazgaon.	1	...	352	352	338	284
Thana—						
English Teaching Girls' School, Thana.	1	...	71	71	78	72
St. Teresa's Convent School, Santa Cruz.	1	...	406	406	362	346
Ahmedabad—						
Mt. Carmel School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	163	163	155	120
Belgaum—						
Divine Providence School, Belgaum.	1	...	66	66	66	64
Dharwar—						
St. Joseph's School, Dharwar...	1	...	61	61	57	49
Karwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Castle Rock.	1	...	29	29	25	21
Total ...	8	...	1,394	1,394	1,295	1,137
Recognised.						
Karwar—						
St. Michael's Convent School, Karwar.	1	...	110	110	100	95
Total, English-teaching Schools.	9	...	1,504	1,504	1,395	1,232
Grand Total of all Middle Schools.	36	88	2,829	2,917	2,798	2,439

No. 3—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grants.
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,895	...	...	999	...	2,646	5,540	123	42	...
12,320	...	...	11,848	...	8,078	32,246	114	44	239
...	...	...	1,354	...	3,445	4,799	200	...	...
12,320	...	...	13,202	...	11,523	37,045	121	41	239
3,120	...	...	2,904	...	9,002	15,026	70	15	...
2,075	...	...	8,382	...	2,391	12,848	38	6	...
900	...	...	1,719	...	1,376	3,995	51	12	...
4,525	...	...	13,253	...	11,937	29,715	82	12	...
1,375	...	...	3,358	...	5,794	10,527	68	9	...
1,100	...	...	...	...	6,002	7,102	108	17	...
1,487	...	...	1,056	...	1,947	4,490	78	26	...
255	...	...	480	...	2,000	2,735	109	10	...
14,837	...	...	31,152	...	40,449	86,438	67	11	...
...	...	...	2,458	6,826	...	9,284	93	...	...
14,837	...	...	33,610	6,826	40,449	95,722	69	10	...
76,106	...	1,344	54,715	6,976	79,546	2,18,687	78	27	289

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (Vernacular)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.						
Bombay City—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	206	1,421	32,835	34,256	33,135	31,455
Girls	112	781	15,867	16,648	14,776	13,196
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	102	119	12,457	12,576	10,941	8,870
Girls	29	255	3,481	3,736	4,291	3,375
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	308	1,540	45,292	46,832	44,076	40,325
Girls	141	1,036	19,348	20,384	19,067	16,571
Total ...	449	2,576	64,640	67,216	63,143	56,896
Bombay Suburban District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	27	68	2,272	2,340	2,128	1,678
Girls	4	...	343	343	327	222
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	13	...	1,214	1,214	946	946
Girls	2	...	192	192	180	130
Local Authority—						
Boys	12	...	1,408	1,408	1,331	974
Girls	6	23	670	693	656	464

NOS. 4 AND 5.

for Boys and Girls for the Official Year 1929-1930.

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,14,089	8,500	12,13,767	17,36,356	52 11	15 8
2,87,900	5,077	6,87,403	9,80,380	66 5	19 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,14,953	3,83,862	4,98,815	45 9	...
...	41,165	1,69,511	2,10,676	49 1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,14,089	1,23,453	15,97,629	22,35,171	50 11	11 10
2,87,900	46,242	8,56,914	11,91,056	62 7	15 1
8,01,989	1,69,695	24,54,543	34,26,227	54 4	12 11
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
23,689	1,671	12,809	38,169	17 14	11 2
2,614	...	2,732	5,346	16 6	7 15
10,326	1,505	4,768	16,599	17 12	10 14
1,589	...	2,912	4,501	25 0	8 6
21,270	...	21,414	42,684	32 13	15 14
10,476	...	10,547	21,023	32 0	15 15

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bombay Suburban District—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	22	...	2,911	2,911	2,642	2,216
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	6	...	768	768	696	601
Girls	3	...	401	401	395	329
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	80	68	8,573	8,641	7,743	6,415
Girls	15	23	1,606	1,629	1,558	1,145
Total ...	95	91	10,179	10,270	9,301	7,560
Thana—						
Government—						
Boys	3	46	191	237	219	193
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	468	1,470	21,807	23,277	22,466	15,532
Girls	29	60	1,720	1,780	1,711	1,175
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	13	243	1,426	1,669	1,631	1,210
Girls	4	19	387	406	396	285
Local Authority—						
Boys	15	304	2,352	2,656	2,624	2,010
Girls	5	57	1,007	1,064	992	716
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	14	43	686	729	639	509
Girls	2	15	55	70	70	60
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	5	...	254	254	267	202
Girls	1	...	114	114	104	72
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	518	2,106	26,716	28,822	27,846	19,656
Girls	41	151	3,283	3,434	3,273	2,308
Total ...	559	2,257	29,999	32,256	31,119	21,964

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
16,603	...	2,344	18,947	7 2	6 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,677	...	10,739	16,416	23 9	8 2
2,948	...	5,578	8,526	21 8	7 7
...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
77,565	3,176	52,074	1,32,815	17 2	10 0
17,627	...	21,769	39,396	25 5	11 5
95,192	3,176	73,843	1,72,211	18 8	10 4
6,671	...	...	6,671	30 7	30 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,71,497	...	89,520	3,61,017	16 1	12 1
17,800	...	5,525	23,325	13 11	10 6
16,690	...	8,751	25,441	15 9	10 3
4,309	...	1,624	5,933	14 15	10 14
21,547	1,620	29,867	53,034	20 3	8 3
7,917	...	5,331	13,248	13 5	7 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,593	459	16,893	19,950	30 3	4 0
202	...	2,039	2,241	32 0	2 14
920	405	1,520	2,845	10 10	3 7
779	...	2,242	3,021	29 0	7 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,19,918	2,484	1,46,556	4,68,958	16 13	11 7
31,007	...	16,761	47,768	14 10	9 7
8,50,925	2,484	1,63,317	5,16,726	16 10	11 4

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kolaba—						
Government—						
Boys	1	40	...	40	37	28
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	339	1,208	15,668	16,876	16,209	11,635
Girls	13	38	671	709	693	468
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	16	431	2,506	2,937	2,821	2,173
Girls	6	50	796	846	799	564
Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	19	2	821	823	843	641
Girls	3	9	216	225	204	152
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	375	1,681	18,995	20,676	19,910	14,477
Girls	22	97	1,683	1,780	1,696	1,184
Total ...	397	1,778	20,678	22,456	21,606	15,661
Ratnagiri—						
Government—						
Boys	2	87	50	137	142	119
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	529	2,474	33,140	35,614	34,242	25,971
Girls	44	15	1,988	2,003	1,936	1,485
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	19	474	2,182	2,656	2,564	2,022
Girls	7	55	708	763	769	587
Local Authority—						
Boys	10	237	1,293	1,530	1,652	1,203
Girls	3	46	457	503	449	267

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5,837	...	...	5,837	157 12	157 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,46,751	8,428	41,930	2,97,109	18 5	15 3
8,957	...	2,759	11,716	18 5	12 14
32,464	2,283	19,533	54,280	19 3	11 8
6,963	...	5,258	12,221	15 4	8 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,189	479	7,852	10,520	12 7	2 9
1,851	...	2,510	4,361	21 6	9 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,87,241	11,190	69,315	3,67,746	18 7	14 6
17,771	...	10,527	28,298	16 10	10 7
3,05,012	11,190	79,842	3,96,044	18 5	14 1
3,737	...	...	3,737	27 5	27 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,32,150	13,750	10,530	4,56,430	13 5	12 10
27,851	...	1,858	29,209	15 1	14 1
28,888	3,008	18,002	49,898	19 7	11 14
8,480	...	6,420	14,850	19 5	10 15
9,134	496	9,833	19,463	11 12	5 9
3,305	...	2,662	5,967	13 4	7 5

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ratnagiri—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	131	48	6,006	6,054	5,849	4,838
Girls	2	3	124	127	123	99
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	49	49	48	35
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	9	...	336	336	330	262
Girls	2	...	45	45	21	13
Total—						
Boys	701	3,320	43,056	46,376	44,827	34,450
Girls	58	119	3,322	3,441	3,298	2,451
Total ...	759	3,439	46,378	49,817	48,125	36,901
Nasik—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	455	2,180	24,707	26,887	25,105	20,684
Girls	19	41	1,008	1,049	968	627
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	19	402	3,245	3,647	3,435	2,640
Girls	10	40	1,071	1,111	1,066	749
Local Authority—						
Boys	20	1,416	3,485	4,901	4,837	3,636
Girls	7	503	1,007	1,510	1,456	1,073
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	7	2	188	190	186	140
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	10	59	577	636	594	331
Girls	4	30	406	436	420	334
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	4	36	325	361	325	283
Girls	4	14	313	327	319	210
Unaided—						
Boys	8	5	202	207	184	152
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	523	4,100	32,729	36,829	34,666	27,866
Girls	44	628	3,805	4,433	4,229	2,993
Total ...	567	4,728	36,534	41,262	38,895	30,859

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...		
18,118	2,673	20,546	41,337	7 1	3 1
355	...	1,115	1,470	11 15	2 14
		781	781	16 4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...				
	248	3,437	3,685	11 3	...
...		720	720	34 5	...
...	...				
4,92,027	20,175	63,129	5,75,331	12 11	10 14
39,441	...	12,775	52,216	15 13	11 15
5,31,468	20,175	75,904	6,27,547	13 1	11 1
		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...				
		53,245	4,56,314	18 2	15 13
3,97,186	5,883	1,256	17,778	18 5	16 13
16,522	...				
		27,336	69,826	20 5	12 0
41,220	1,270	3,218	16,010	15 0	12 0
12,792	...				8 1
		48,018	88,818	18 5	8 4
38,829	1,971	12,643	24,531	16 13	
11,988	...				
		4,104	5,277	27 5	6 4
1,173	...	...	...	...	...
...	...				5 15
		8,566	11,917	20 0	12 2
3,351	... 12	5,834	10,954	26 1	
5,108					0 11
		7,019	7,256	22 5	3 15
237	...	5,769	7,044	22 1	
1,275	...				...
		960	960	5 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...				12 11
	9,124	1,49,248	6,40,368	18 7	17 4
4,81,996	12	28,720	76,317	18 10	
47,585					13 10
5,29,581	9,136	1,77,968	7,16,685	18 7	

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Bombay Division—						
Government—						
Boys	6	173	241	414	398	340
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,818	7,400	97,594	104,994	100,150	75,500
Girls	109	154	5,730	5,884	5,635	3,977
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	80	1,550	10,573	12,123	11,397	8,991
Girls	29	164	3,154	3,318	3,210	2,315
Local Authority—						
Boys	263	3,378	41,373	44,751	43,579	39,278
Girls	133	1,410	19,008	20,418	18,329	15,116
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	7	2	188	190	186	140
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	196	152	11,001	11,153	10,567	8,535
Girls	11	57	801	858	817	645
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	118	155	13,853	14,008	12,277	9,991
Girls	37	269	4,309	4,578	5,109	3,986
Unaided—						
Boys	17	5	538	543	514	414
Girls	2	...	45	45	21	13
Total—						
Boys	2,505	12,815	175,361	188,176	179,068	143,189
Girls	321	2,054	33,047	35,101	33,121	26,052
Total ...	2,826	14,869	208,408	223,277	212,189	169,241
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona—						
Government—						
Boys	3	103	352	455	462	384
Girls	3	58	333	391	414	297
District Local Board—						
Boys	609	2,935	29,711	32,646	31,664	23,257
Girls	33	110	1,660	1,770	1,818	1,254

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
16,245	...	...	16,245	41 3	41 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
13,71,273	29,732	2,08,034	16,09,039	16 1	13 10
73,244	...	14,130	87,374	15 12	13 3
1,29,588	8,066	78,390	2,16,044	18 15	11 5
34,083	...	19,432	53,515	16 10	10 9
6,04,869	12,587	13,22,899	19,40,355	44 8	13 14
3,21,486	5,077	7,18,586	10,45,149	57 0	17 8
1,173	...	4,104	5,277	27 5	6 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
42,854	3,611	56,206	1,02,671	9 3	4 6
7,516	12	11,498	19,026	23 3	9 3
6,834	1,15,358	4,03,921	5,26,113	42 13	0 8
5,002	41,165	1,83,100	2,29,267	44 14	0 15
...	248	4,397	4,645	9 0	...
...	...	720	720	34 5	...
21,72,836	1,69,602	20,77,951	44,20,389	24 2	12 1
4,41,331	46,254	9,47,466	14,35,051	43 8	13 5
26,14,167	2,15,856	30,25,417	58,55,440	27 9	12 5
9,511	494	...	10,005	21 10	20 9
23,903	30	...	23,933	57 13	57 12
4,77,912	17,036	41,798	5,36,746	16 15	15 1
13,886	...	...	13,886	7 10	7 10

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Poona—*contd.*						
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	9	515	1,684	2,199	2,112	1,665
Girls	8	57	732	789	763	543
Local Authority—						
Boys	52	732	7,300	8,032	7,677	6,053
Girls	26	158	4,126	4,284	4,068	2,940
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	46	53	2,056	2,109	2,034	1,631
Girls	6	11	299	310	296	243
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	43	85	6,327	6,412	6,123	4,996
Girls	23	221	2,469	2,690	2,545	1,985
Unaided—						
Boys	25	...	715	715	686	553
Girls	1	...	96	96	108	93
Total—						
Boys	787	4,423	48,145	52,568	50,758	38,539
Girls	100	615	9,715	10,330	10,012	7,355
Total ...	887	5,038	57,860	62,898	60,770	45,894
Satara—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	856	6,252	45,439	51,691	50,971	38,733
Girls	68	45	2,800	2,845	2,845	1,878
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	36	1,475	4,619	6,094	5,797	4,526
Girls	14	84	1,520	1,604	1,575	1,107
Local Authority—						
Boys	8	404	1,570	1,974	1,899	1,500
Girls	2	49	422	471	466	324
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	32	29	1,214	1,243	1,193	940
Girls	8	29	301	330	325	264
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	4	355	359	355	286
Girls	1	...	44	44	43	24

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20,589	...	15,189	35,778	16 15	9 12
12,208	...	...	12,208	16 0	16 0
65,870	5,705	1,26,896	1,98,471	25 14	8 9
34,052	...	70,245	1,04,297	25 10	8 6
9,996	1,252	21,412	32,660	16 1	4 14
2,384	...	5,187	7,571	25 9	8 1
38,070	23,202	73,776	1,35,048	22 3	6 3
22,082	7,020	32,209	61,311	24 2	8 11
...	437	2,905	3,342	4 14	...
...	...	2,323	2,323	21 8	...
6,21,948	48,126	2,81,976	9,52,050	18 10	12 4
1,08,515	7,050	1,09,964	2,25,529	22 8	10 13
7,30,463	55,176	3,91,940	11,77,579	19 6	12 3
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,08,984	10,947	1,59,454	7,79,385	15 5	11 15
34,057	...	7,073	41,130	14 7	11 15
65,009	8,390	10,402	83,801	14 7	11 3
18,852	...	3,915	22,767	14 7	11 15
12,527	1,571	18,355	32,453	17 1	6 10
5,036	...	845	5,881	13 3	11 5
4,266	275	11,018	15,559	13 1	3 10
1,631	...	5,261	6,892	21 3	5 3
1,780	...	945	2,725	7 11	5 0
159	...	...	159	3 11	3 11

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Satara—*contd.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	11	...	302	302	220	146
Girls	1	...	22	22	22	20
Total—						
Boys	946	8,164	53,499	61,663	60,435	46,131
Girls	94	207	5,109	5,316	5,276	3,617
Total ...	1,040	8,371	58,608	66,979	65,711	49,748
Sholapur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	468	1,957	24,060	26,017	24,758	18,140
Girls	22	11	1,097	1,108	1,085	760
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	5	134	636	770	775	599
Girls	3	4	199	203	186	128
Local Authority—						
Boys	43	967	7,807	8,774	8,927	6,650
Girls	19	138	2,458	2,596	2,593	1,836
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	15	17	522	539	523	392
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	20	35	2,302	2,337	2,225	1,941
Girls	8	29	655	684	658	502
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	551	3,110	35,327	38,437	37,208	27,722
Girls	52	182	4,409	4,591	4,522	3,226
Total ...	603	3,292	39,736	43,028	41,730	30,948

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	289	776	1,065	4 13	...
...	...	125	125	5 11	...
6,92,566	21,472	2,00,950	9,14,988	15 2	11 7
59,735	...	17,219	76,954	14 9	11 5
7,52,301	21,472	2,18,169	9,91,942	15 2	11 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,80,650	10,522	62,398	4,03,570	16 5	13 6
15,516	...	...	15,516	14 5	14 5
8,423	827	4,158	13,408	17 5	10 14
1,660	...	830	2,490	13 6	8 15
69,101	381	91,064	1,60,546	17 15	7 12
16,812	...	22,083	38,895	15 0	6 8
947	509	6,074	7,530	14 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
7,782	9,169	10,423	27,374	12 5	3 6
5,166	...	15,020	20,186	30 11	7 ...
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
4,16,908	21,408	1,74,117	6,12,428	16 7	11 3
39,154	...	37,933	77,087	17 1	8 1
4,56,057	21,408	2,12,050	6,89,515	16 8	10 15

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ahmednagar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	597	3,074	29,781	32,855	32,423	24,076
Girls	50	61	2,533	2,594	2,519	1,757
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	20	722	4,091	4,813	4,755	3,448
Girls	10	85	1,102	1,187	1,186	880
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	101	243	2,849	3,092	2,993	2,333
Girls	13	70	364	434	442	363
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	5	30	499	529	513	416
Girls	7	52	585	637	618	470
Unaided—						
Boys	18	...	346	346	316	212
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	741	4,069	37,566	41,635	41,000	30,485
Girls	80	268	4,584	4,852	4,765	3,470
Total ...	821	4,337	42,150	46,487	45,765	33,955
East Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	694	5,231	44,984	50,215	48,497	38,857
Girls	38	3	1,973	1,976	1,803	1,335
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	41	1,434	8,104	9,538	9,392	7,257
Girls	19	17	1,884	1,901	1,815	1,244
Local Authority—						
Boys	18	525	3,433	3,958	4,613	3,072
Girls	6	37	837	874	930	628

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,18,590	...	91,722	5,10,312	15 12	12 15
32,434	...	5,114	37,548	14 15	12 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
40,311	1,644	47,321	89,276	18 12	8 8
9,641	...	13,238	22,879	19 0	8 0
11,677	90	41,284	53,051	17 12	3 14
4,288	...	8,845	13,133	29 11	9 11
4,583	...	7,135	11,718	12 13	8 12
6,877	...	8,361	15,238	24 12	11 2
...	115	4,620	4,735	15 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	..
4,75,161	1,849	1,92,082	6,69,092	16 5	11 9
53,240	...	35,558	88,798	18 9	11 2
5,28,401	1,849	2,27,640	7,57,890	16 9	11 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,82,523	23,349	64,864	7,70,736	15 14	14 1
25,326	...	1,802	27,128	15 1	14 1
1,00,861	5,473	52,423	1,58,757	16 15	10 12
19,685	...	11,056	30,741	16 15	10 14
38,623	627	50,850	90,100	19 12	8 6
8,462	...	10,985	19,447	20 15	9 1

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
East Khandesh—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	7	4	370	374	378	290
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	..	268	268	283	173
Girls	2	7	83	90	98	68
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	44	44	36	27
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	764	7,194	57,203	64,397	63,199	49,676
Girls	65	64	4,777	4,841	4,646	3,275
Total ...	829	7,258	61,980	69,238	67,845	52,951
West Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	1	79	219	298	290	261
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	352	2,433	25,596	28,029	26,983	19,091
Girls	18	3	874	877	863	624
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	495	2,718	3,213	3,105	2,213
Girls	7	14	689	703	677	455
Local Authority—						
Boys	22	794	3,694	4,488	4,253	3,339
Girls	13	121	1,842	1,963	1,874	1,297
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	16	34	558	592	590	446
Girls	2	...	56	56	54	46
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	66	78	144	134	122
Girls	3	37	115	152	138	125
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	2	21	23	20	20
Total—						
Boys	404	3,901	32,863	36,764	35,355	25,472
Girls	44	177	3,597	3,774	3,626	2,567
Total ...	448	4,078	36,460	40,538	38,981	28,039

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
989	...	3,891	4,880	12 15	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...
225	...	692	917	3 4	0 15
125	...	1,002	1,127	11 8	1 4
		Not supplied.			
...	...	...	...	...	...
8,23,321	29,449	1,72,720	10,25,390	16 4	13 0
53,598	...	24,845	78,443	16 14	11 9
8,76,819	29,449	1,97,565	11,03,833	16 4	12 14
8,002	...	...	8,002	27 9	27 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,06,461	40	58,518	3,65,019	13 9	11 6
9,815	...	960	10,775	12 8	11 6
26,227	16	13,114	39,357	12 11	8 7
5,716	...	2,884	8,600	12 11	8 7
37,738	1,037	33,729	72,504	17 1	8 14
16,458	...	14,835	31,293	16 11	8 13
2,383	...	8,547	10,930	18 8	4 1
240	...	504	744	13 12	4 7
1,360	...	1,371	2,731	20 6	10 2
683	...	1,626	2,309	16 12	4 15
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	741	741	37 1	...
3,82,171	1,093	1,15,279	4,98,543	14 2	10 13
32,912	...	21,550	54,462	15 0	9 1
4,15,083	1,093	1,36,829	5,53,005	14 3	10 10

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Central Division—						
Government—						
Boys	4	182	571	753	752	645
Girls	3	58	333	391	414	297
District Local Board—						
Boys	3,576	21,882	199,571	2,21,453	215,296	162,154
Girls	229	233	10,937	11,170	10,933	7,608
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	102	4,053	17,761	21,814	21,181	16,260
Girls	51	176	5,024	5,200	5,016	3,477
Local Authority—						
Boys	163	4,144	27,895	32,039	32,124	24,062
Girls	76	588	10,787	11,375	11,117	7,905
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	217	380	7,569	7,949	7,711	6,032
Girls	29	110	1,020	1,130	1,117	916
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	75	220	9,829	10,049	9,633	7,994
Girls	44	346	3,951	4,297	4,100	3,174
Unaided—						
Boys	56	...	1,407	1,407	1,258	938
Girls	3	2	139	141	150	133
Total—						
Boys	4,193	30,861	264,603	295,464	287,955	218,025
Girls	435	1,513	32,191	33,704	32,847	23,510
Total ...	4,628	32,374	296,794	329,168	320,802	241,535
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad—						
Government—						
Boys	3	73	344	417	404	341
Girls	1	51	196	247	247	199
District Local Board—						
Boys	314	2,873	17,699	20,572	20,343	15,431
Girls	48	389	2,763	3,152	3,096	2,355

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
17,513	494	...	18,007	24 14	23 5
23,903	30	...	23,933	57 13	57 12
28,25,120	61,894	4,78,754	33,65,768	15 6	13 2
1,31,034	...	14,949	1,45,983	13 6	11 15
2,21,109	14,706	95,286	3,31,101	15 10	10 7
58,121	...	18,685	76,806	15 5	11 9
2,64,170	10,965	3,68,215	6,43,350	20 0	8 4
90,461	...	1,32,231	2,22,692	20 1	8 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
30,258	2,126	92,226	1,24,610	16 3	3 15
8,543	...	19,797	28,340	25 6	7 10
53,800	32,371	94,342	1,80,513	18 12	5 9
35,092	7,020	58,218	1,00,330	24 7	8 9
...	841	8,301	9,142	7 4	...
...	...	3,189	3,189	24 4	...
34,11,970	1,23,397	11,37,124	46,72,491	16 4	11 14
3,47,154	7,050	2,47,069	6,01,273	18 5	10 9
37,59,124	1,30,447	13,84,193	52,73,764	16 7	11 11
13,084	563	5	13,652	33 13	32 6
6,542	...	...	6,542	26 8	26 8
3,08,284	8,813	77,077	3,89,174	19 2	14 14
68,970	...	896	69,866	22 8	22 4

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ahmedabad—*contd.*						
Municipal—						
Non Local Authority—						
Boys	15	512	2,826	3,338	3,298	2,648
Girls	6	121	1,003	1,124	1,087	818
Local Authority—						
Boys	72	1,267	12,971	14,238	13,716	10,949
Girls	34	345	5,415	5,760	5,495	3,976
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	51	177	1,938	2,115	2,020	1,663
Girls	10	5	455	460	470	344
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	7	23	970	993	947	765
Girls	11	206	1,730	1,936	1,917	1,420
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	202	202	192	167
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	463	4,925	36,950	41,875	40,920	31,964
Girls	110	1,117	11,562	12,679	12,312	9,112
Total ...	573	6,042	48,512	54,554	53,232	41,076
Kaira—						
Government—						
Boys	1	5	38	43	40	33
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	332	4,585	24,454	29,039	27,936	21,499
Girls	54	643	4,375	5,018	4,738	3,477
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	22	733	3,094	3,827	3,813	3,085
Girls	9	126	1,599	1,725	1,647	1,236
Local Authority—						
Boys	15	383	2,346	2,729	2,716	2,230
Girls	7	144	1,310	1,454	1,455	1,022

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
30,962	2,669	21,943	55,574	16 14	9 6
6,990	...	9,171	16,161	14 13	6 6
1,73,875	1,041	1,82,386	3,57,302	26 1	12 11
67,249	...	78,541	1,45,790	26 8	12 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
9,253	343	21,589	31,185	15 7	4 9
2,262	...	4,055	6,317	13 8	4 13
6,683	59	7,244	13,986	14 12	7 1
16,507	322	17,969	34,798	18 2	8 10
..	...	3,167	3,167	16 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,37,141	13,488	3,13,411	8,64,040	21 2	13 2
1,68,520	322	1,10,632	2,79,474	22 11	13 11
7,05,661	13,810	4,24,043	11,43,514	21 8	13 4
965	...	...	965	24 2	24 2
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,13,771	10,921	47,781	4,72,473	17 0	14 13
55,009	...	7,845	62,854	13 4	11 10
34,248	2,531	21,762	58,541	15 6	9 0
11,136	...	8,042	19,178	11 10	6 11
28,846	1,651	16,864	47,361	17 7	10 10
16,475	...	8,612	25,087	17 4	11 5

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kaira—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	79	79	75	67
District Local Board—						
Boys	184	178	7,484	7,662	7,728	5,393
Girls	19	53	1,154	1,207	1,179	930
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	10	76	527	603	575	462
Girls	2	78	163	241	242	217
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	46	46	40	32
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	566	5,960	37,989	43,949	42,848	32,794
Girls	92	1,044	8,680	9,724	9,336	6,949
Total ...	658	7,004	46,669	53,673	52,184	39,683
Panch Mahals—						
Government—						
Boys	1	8	74	82	76	61
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	157	1,399	7,817	9,216	8,677	6,208
Girls	17	118	1,042	1,160	1,110	754
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	11	213	2,169	2,382	2,351	1,886
Girls	6	61	988	1,049	1,012	718
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	63	149	212	207	189
District Local Board—						
Boys	12	14	635	649	564	392
Girls	1	1	13	14	17	10
Municipal—						
Local Authority—						
Boys	19	...	1,948	1,948	1,912	1,668
Girls	13	...	919	919	880	722

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,261	...	2,936	4,197	55 15	16 13
22,643	1,257	72,043	95,943	12 6	2 14
5,905	...	6,377	12,282	10 2	4 14
2,853	...	8,528	11,381	19 12	5 0
2,017	80	3,010	5,107	21 2	8 5
...	...	546	546	13 10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,03,326	16,360	1,67,524	6,87,210	16 1	11 12
91,803	80	36,822	1,28,705	13 9	9 13
5,95,129	16,440	2,04,346	8,15,915	15 10	11 6
1,252	1	...	1,253	16 8	16 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,64,614	2,500	20,043	1,87,157	21 9	19 0
29,112	...	3,311	32,423	29 3	26 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
21,101	25	26,788	47,914	20 7	9 0
10,501	...	10,940	21,441	21 3	10 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,963	...	5,785	7,748	37 8	9 8
1,821	...	6,650	8,471	15 0	3 4
23	...	193	216	12 11	1 6
1,247	...	12,602	13,849	7 4	0 10
1,625	...	5,826	7,451	8 7	1 14

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Panch Mahals—*contd.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	200	1,634	12,643	14,277	13,580	10,215
Girls	38	243	3,111	3,354	3,226	2,393
Total ...	238	1,877	15,754	17,631	16,806	12,608
Broach—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	19	19	17	13
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	232	1,825	14,040	15,865	15,576	11,493
Girls	28	128	1,562	1,690	1,650	1,180
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	11	192	1,333	1,525	1,531	1,181
Girls	4	35	513	548	530	395
Local Authority—						
Boys	14	309	2,862	3,171	3,041	2,406
Girls	9	145	1,369	1,514	1,518	1,108
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	11	36	322	358	356	308
Girls	5	48	271	319	310	245
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	9	...	387	387	382	303
Girls	2	...	119	119	120	104
Unaided—						
Boys	2	3	91	94	92	72
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	280	2,365	19,054	21,419	20,995	15,776
Girls	48	356	3,834	4,190	4,128	3,032
Total ...	328	2,721	22,888	25,609	25,123	18,808

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,90,085	2,526	66,083	2,58,644	19 1	14 0
43,224	...	26,055	69,279	21 8	13 6
2,33,259	2,526	92,138	3,27,923	19 8	13 14
610	...	...	610	35 14	35 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,27,782	4,976	60,060	2,92,818	18 3	14 10
23,740	...	4,310	28,050	17 0	14 6
13,702	21	13,651	27,374	17 13	8 15
4,950	...	5,499	10,449	19 12	9 5
21,336	271	36,805	58,412	19 3	7 1
12,000	...	22,364	34,364	22 10	7 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,487	...	3,897	5,384	15 2	4 3
1,886	...	2,671	4,557	14 11	6 1
1,925	...	5,667	7,592	19 14	5 1
759	167	2,245	3,171	26 7	6 5
...	...	3,781	3,781	41 2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,66,842	5,268	1,23,861	3,95,971	18 13	12 11
43,335	167	37,089	80,591	19 7	10 8
3,10,177	5,435	1,60,950	4,76,562	18 15	12 6

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Surat—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	388	4,291	30,458	34,749	33,452	23,494
Girls	42	385	3,128	3,513	3,393	2,209
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	56	945	9,187	10,132	10,039	7,287
Girls	25	218	3,591	3,809	3,750	2,263
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	24	69	1,069	1,138	1,165	891
Girls	8	84	394	478	456	370
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	11	19	1,168	1,187	1,181	952
Girls	14	71	1,542	1,613	1,480	1,141
Unaided—						
Boys	13	16	933	949	931	693
Girls	5	...	543	543	495	368
Total—						
Boys	492	5,340	42,815	48,155	46,768	33,317
Girls	94	758	9,198	9,956	9,574	6,351
Total ...	586	6,098	52,013	58,111	56,342	39,668
Abstract, Northern Division—						
Government—						
Boys	6	86	475	561	537	448
Girls	1	51	196	247	247	199
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,423	14,973	94,468	109,441	105,984	78,125
Girls	189	1,663	12,870	14,533	13,987	9,975
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	48	1,437	7,253	8,690	8,642	6,914
Girls	19	282	3,115	3,397	3,264	2,449
Local Authority—						
Boys	168	3,117	29,535	32,652	31,863	24,758
Girls	81	913	12,673	13,586	13,230	9,087

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,26,551	9,071	37,860	4,73,482	14 2	12 12
34,238	...	11,591	45,829	13 8	10 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
88,726	13	1,07,613	1,96,352	19 9	8 13
33,170	...	42,916	76,086	20 5	8 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,460	136	8,637	13,233	11 6	3 13
2,859	...	11,231	14,090	30 14	6 14
7,637	...	15,429	23,066	19 8	6 7
14,261	...	16,342	30,603	21 2	9 13
...	...	14,907	14,907	16 0	...
...	12	13,416	13,428	27 2	...
5,27,374	9,220	1,84,446	7,21,040	15 7	11 4
84,528	12	95,496	1,80,036	18 12	8 15
6,11,902	9,232	2,79,942	9,01,076	16 0	10 14
15,911	564	5	16,480	30 11	29 10
6,542	...	...	6,542	26 8	26 8
15,36,002	36,281	2,42,821	18,15,104	17 2	14 8
2,11,069	...	27,953	2,39,022	17 1	15 1
78,912	5,221	57,356	1,41,489	16 6	9 2
23,076	...	22,712	45,788	14 0	7 1
3,33,884	3,001	3,70,456	7,07,341	22 3	10 8
1,39,395	...	1,63,373	3,02,768	22 2	10 9

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Northern Division—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	..	...	...	...
Girls	2	63	228	291	282	256
District Local Board—						
Boys	282	474	11,448	11,922	11,833	8,647
Girls	43	191	2,287	2,478	2,432	1,899
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	56	118	5,000	5,118	4,997	4,150
Girls	42	355	4,473	4,828	4,639	3,604
Unaided—						
Boys	18	19	1,272	1,291	1,255	964
Girls	5	...	543	543	495	368
Total—						
Boys	2,001	20,224	149,451	169,675	165,111	124,006
Girls	382	3,518	36,385	39,903	38,576	27,837
Total ...	2,383	23,742	185,836	209,578	203,687	151,843
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dharwar—						
Government—						
Boys	3	87	601	688	677	627
Girls	1	49	151	200	201	176
District Local Board—						
Boys	530	4,776	36,578	41,354	42,221	28,101
Girls	78	74	5,039	5,113	5,002	4,113
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	16	656	2,455	3,111	2,762	1,811
Girls	8	44	1,133	1,177	1,152	777
Local Authority—						
Boys	49	1,148	8,810	9,958	10,026	7,381
Girls	24	118	3,728	3,846	3,928	2,659
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	237	274	6,900	7,174	6,718	5,799
Girls	1	...	23	23	21	15
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	16	101	1,425	1,526	1,445	1,226
Girls	4	11	273	284	253	219

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,224	...	8,721	11,945	42 6	11 13
39,664	1,736	1,12,816	1,54,216	13 1	3 6
12,935	...	24,527	37,462	25 6	5 5
20,345	59	49,470	69,874	14 0	4 1
35,169	569	45,392	81,130	17 8	7 9
...	...	22,401	22,401	17 14	...
...	12	13,416	13,428	27 2	...
20,24,718	46,862	8,55,325	29,26,905	17 12	12 4
4,31,410	581	3,06,094	7,38,085	19 2	11 7
24,56,128	47,443	11,61,419	36,64,990	18 0	12 1
11,469	205	...	11,674	17 4	16 15
6,014	...	...	6,014	29 15	29 15
5,24,906	18,290	79,437	6,22,633	14 12	12 7
62,187	...	11,578	73,765	14 15	12 7
28,003	1,268	12,733	42,004	15 3	10 2
11,680	...	5,840	17,520	15 3	10 7
76,587	2,423	90,676	1,69,686	16 15	7 10
29,867	...	35,311	65,178	16 9	7 10
14,722	365	20,551	35,638	5 5	2 3
25	...	55	80	4 0	1 3
7,269	2,145	9,562	18,976	13 2	5 0
1,559	...	1,792	3,351	13 4	6 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Dharwar—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	24	26	1,234	1,260	1,196	1,078
Girls	1	...	28	28	35	16
Total—						
Boys	875	7,068	58,003	65,071	65,045	46,023
Girls	117	296	10,375	10,671	10,592	7,975
Total ...	992	7,364	68,378	75,742	75,637	53,998
Belgaum—						
Government—						
Boys	1	2	71	73	70	38
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	595	4,597	35,145	39,742	38,994	28,703
Girls	59	77	3,435	3,512	3,456	2,231
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	28	876	4,815	5,691	5,647	4,028
Girls	15	70	1,951	2,021	2,014	1,404
Local Authority—						
Boys	8	161	970	1,131	1,153	784
Girls	3	6	222	228	196	124
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	31	74	1,557	1,631	1,612	1,150
Girls	3	...	246	246	242	198
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	6	9	624	633	579	437
Girls	1	...	53	53	47	45
Unaided—						
Boys	6	1	204	205	196	152
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	675	5,720	43,386	49,106	48,251	35,292
Girls	81	153	5,907	6,060	5,955	4,002
Total ...	756	5,873	49,293	55,166	54,206	39,294

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	9,628	9,628	8 1	...
...	...	582	582	16 10	...
6,62,956	24,696	2,22,587	9,10,239	14 0	10 8
1,11,332	...	55,158	1,66,490	15 11	10 8
7,74,288	24,696	2,77,745	10,76,729	14 4	10 4
1,278	...	..	1,278	18 4	18 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,33,433	599	2,06,978	6,41,010	16 7	11 1
38,016	...	11,843	49,859	14 7	11 0
62,117	...	27,842	89,959	15 15	11 0
22,154	...	9,927	32,081	15 15	11 0
8,801	9	9,317	18,127	15 12	7 10
1,470	...	1,547	3,017	15 6	7 8
4,639	1,872	10,509	17,020	10 9	2 14
1,568	...	2,901	4,469	18 7	6 8
2,338	...	5,773	8,111	14 0	4 1
212	..	786	998	21 4	4 8
...	237	1,065	1,302	6 10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,12,606	2,717	2,61,484	7,76,807	16 2	10 10
63,420	...	27,004	90,424	15 3	10 10
5,76,026	2,717	2,88,488	8,67,231	16 0	10 10

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Bijapur—						
Government—						
Boys	4	22	212	234	224	201
Girls	1	...	24	24	27	26
District Local Board—						
Boys	378	2,842	20,381	23,223	23,016	16,918
Girls	35	45	1,691	1,736	1,683	1,144
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	9	89	1,223	1,312	1,301	970
Girls	3	14	331	345	345	245
Local Authority—						
Boys	23	547	3,414	3,961	4,004	2,750
Girls	12	40	1,260	1,300	1,232	776
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	123	246	4,219	4,465	4,285	3,814
Girls	7	10	341	351	328	288
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	6	32	629	661	679	515
Girls	1	...	91	91	82	71
Unaided—						
Boys	81	83	2,147	2,230	2,189	1,916
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	624	3,861	32,225	36,086	35,698	27,084
Girls	59	109	3,738	3,847	3,697	2,550
Total ...	683	3,970	35,963	39,933	39,395	29,634
Kanara—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	34	54	33	29
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	250	1,221	11,172	12,393	10,357	9,491
Girls	21	50	1,131	1,181	1,057	900
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	24	466	2,954	3,420	3,075	2,539
Girls	8	68	850	918	792	649
Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nos. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
6,465	...	...	6,465	28 14	28 14
518	...	...	518	19 3	19 3
3,46,635	11,762	58,407	4,16,804	18 2	15 0
31,360	...	...	31,360	18 10	18 10
15,330	...	7,664	22,994	17 11	11 13
4,022	...	2,009	6,031	17 8	11 13
41,784	127	32,409	74,320	18 9	10 7
3,000	...	18,807	21,807	17 11	2 7
13,706	...	1,234	14,940	3 8	3 3
1,793	...	264	2,057	6 4	5 7
4,110	...	2,768	6,878	10 2	6 1
678	...	575	1,253	15 4	8 4
...	Not supplied.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,28,030	11,889	1,02,482	5,42,401	16 3	12 12
41,371	...	21,655	63,026	17 1	11 3
4,69,401	11,889	1,24,137	6,05,427	16 4	12 10
793	...	...	793	24 0	24 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,89,702	2,601	16,281	2,58,584	24 15	23 2
20,720	...	...	20,720	19 10	19 10
41,122	871	19,689	61,682	20 1	13 6
8,604	...	4,302	12,906	16 5	10 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Kanara—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	35	10	1,262	1,272	1,166	978
Girls	1	...	36	36	29	21
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	310	1,697	15,422	17,119	14,631	13,037
Girls	30	118	2,017	2,135	1,878	1,570
Total ...	340	1,815	17,439	19,254	16,509	14,607
Abstract, Southern Division—						
Government—						
Boys	9	111	918	1,029	1,004	895
Girls	2	49	175	224	228	202
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,753	13,486	103,276	116,712	114,588	83,213
Girls	193	246	11,296	11,542	11,198	8,388
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	77	2,087	11,447	13,534	12,785	9,848
Girls	34	196	4,265	4,461	4,303	3,075
Local Authority—						
Boys	80	1,856	13,194	15,050	15,183	10,915
Girls	39	164	5,210	5,374	5,356	3,559
Aided by—						
District Local Board—						
Boys	426	604	13,938	14,542	13,781	11,741
Girls	12	10	646	656	620	522
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	28	142	2,678	2,820	2,703	2,178
Girls	6	11	417	428	382	335
Unaided—						
Boys	111	110	3,585	3,695	3,581	3,146
Girls	1	...	28	28	35	16
Total—						
Boys	2,484	18,346	149,036	167,382	163,625	121,436
Girls	287	676	22,037	22,713	22,122	16,097
... ... Total ...	2,771	19,022	171,073	190,095	185,747	137,533

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
3,709	1,003	7,786	12,498	10 12	3 4
87	...	252	339	11 11	3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,85,326	4,475	43,756	3,33,557	22 13	19 8
29,411	...	4,554	33,965	18 1	15 11
3,14,737	4,475	48,310	3,67,522	22 4	19 1
20,005	205	...	20,210	20 2	19 14
5,424	...	...	5,424	23 13	23 13
15,44,676	33,252	3,61,103	19,39,031	16 15	13 8
1,52,283	...	23,421	1,75,704	15 11	13 9
1,46,572	2,139	67,928	2,16,639	16 15	11 7
46,460	...	22,078	68,538	15 15	10 13
1,27,172	2,559	1,32,402	2,62,133	17 4	8 6
34,337	...	55,665	90,002	16 13	6 7
36,776	3,240	40,080	80,096	5 12	2 11
3,473	...	3,472	6,945	9 12	5 10
13,717	2,145	18,103	33,965	12 9	5 1
2,449	...	3,153	5,602	14 11	6 7
...	237	10,693	10,930	7 14	...
...	...	582	582	16 10	...
18,88,918	43,777	6,30,309	25,63,004	15 14	11 11
2,44,426	...	1,08,371	3,52,797	15 15	11 1
21,33,344	43,777	7,38,680	29,15,801	15 14	11 10

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND.						
Karachi—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	102	593	4,813	5,406	5,202	4,064
Girls	2	2	99	101	105	72
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	7	...	1,037	1,037	1,054	759
Girls	4	5	365	370	372	226
Local Authority—						
Boys	80	82	8,657	8,739	8,572	7,152
Girls	42	110	4,526	4,636	4,567	3,484
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	114	121	3,912	4,033	3,990	3,385
Girls	20	55	925	980	926	762
District Local Board—						
Boys	4	11	121	132	137	101
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	25	...	3,516	3,516	3,379	2,910
Girls	22	99	3,047	3,146	3,024	2,275
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	332	807	22,056	22,863	22,334	18,371
Girls	90	271	8,962	9,233	8,994	6,819
Total ...	422	1,078	31,018	32,096	31,328	25,190
Hyderabad—						
Government—						
Boys	1	12	231	243	237	228
Girls	1	35	194	229	226	218
District Local Board—						
Boys	168	644	6,447	7,091	6,681	5,187
Girls	5	1	254	255	240	194
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	4	61	870	931	845	665
Girls	1	...	15	15	15	12
Local Authority—						
Boys	13	36	2,192	2,228	1,997	1,770
Girls	8	13	731	744	770	627

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
91,087	...	41,930	1,33,017	25 9	17 8
1,610	...	1,261	2,871	27 5	15 5
22,115	...	11,058	33,173	31 8	21 0
7,338	...	3,669	11,007	29 9	19 12
1,10,159	60	2,42,211	3,52,430	41 2	12 14
1,00,791	...	1,02,144	2,02,935	44 7	22 1
25,669	...	51,338	77,007	19 5	6 7
7,402	...	10,257	17,659	19 1	8 0
...	...	3,593	3,593	26 4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
32,050	7,887	44,358	84,295	24 15	9 8
40,171	6,701	46,918	93,790	31 0	13 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,81,080	7,947	3,94,488	6,83,515	30 10	12 9
1,57,312	6,701	1,64,249	3,28,262	36 8	17 8
4,38,392	14,648	5,58,737	10,11,777	32 5	14 0
4,845	660	...	5,505	23 4	20 7
4,431	...	...	4,431	19 10	19 10
1,43,740	...	44,385	1,88,125	28 3	21 8
1,400	...	2,036	3,436	14 5	5 13
15,904	...	7,952	23,856	28 4	18 13
School opened in March 1930. No expenditure was incurred in 1929-30.					
27,454	78	33,562	61,094	30 9	13 12
14,006	...	12,756	26,762	34 12	18 3

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Hyderabad—*concld.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	112	95	3,428	3,523	3,239	2,704
Girls	18	7	536	543	493	441
District Local Board—						
Boys	4	4	117	121	113	98
Girls	3	...	168	168	166	128
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	16	2	3,447	3,449	3,234	2,748
Girls	11	76	1,394	1,470	1,434	1,214
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	318	854	16,732	17,586	16,346	13,400
Girls	47	132	3,292	3,424	3,344	2,834
Total ...	365	986	20,024	21,010	19,690	16,234
Nawabshah—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	129	545	6,699	7,244	7,338	5,548
Girls	7	15	378	393	430	303
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	763	763	725	577
Girls	1	...	62	62	90	54
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	81	117	2,621	2,738	2,723	2,082
Girls	15	...	419	419	411	302
District Local Board—						
Boys	1	...	29	29	35	33
Girls	4	15	271	286	276	205
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	175	175	176	166
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
22,732	...	45,464	68,196	21 1	7 0
3,578	...	7,156	10,734	21 12	7 4
333	...	5,752	6,085	53 14	2 15
997	...	2,606	3,603	22 9	6 0
15,081	24,378	27,341	66,800	20 10	4 11
8,723	10,892	14,068	33,683	23 8	6 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,30,089	25,116	1,64,456	4,19,661	25 11	14 1
33,135	10,892	38,622	82,649	24 12	9 15
2,63,224	36,008	2,03,078	5,02,310	25 8	13 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,88,093	...	39,302	2,27,395	31 0	25 10
8,177	...	4,088	12,265	28 8	19 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
6,522	...	9,433	15,955	22 0	9 0
607	...	607	1,214	13 8	6 12
21,908	...	15,850	37,753	13 14	8 1
2,026	...	2,575	4,601	11 3	4 15
...	120	280	400	11 7	...
1,028	315	3,280	4,623	16 12	3 12
470	200	1,490	2,160	12 4	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Nawabshah—*concld.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys ...	215	662	10,287	10,949	10,997	8,406
Girls ...	27	30	1,130	1,160	1,207	864
Total ...	242	692	11,417	12,109	12,204	9,270
Thar and Parkar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	99	318	3,223	3,541	3,459	2,820
Girls	9	34	502	536	532	426
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	2	43	310	353	340	263
Girls	1	1	44	45	49	39
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	71	134	2,040	2,174	2,070	1,795
Girls	2	...	65	65	60	52
District Local Board—						
Boys	2	9	38	47	52	47
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	2	...	43	43	40	39
Girls	1	2	73	75	59	58
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	176	504	5,654	6,158	5,961	4,964
Girls	13	37	684	721	700	575
Total ...	189	541	6,338	6,879	6,661	5,539

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,16,988	320	66,355	2,83,663	25 13	19 12
11,838	315	10,550	22,703	18 13	9 13
2,28,826	635	76,905	3,06,366	25 2	18 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
84,446	...	35,859	1,20,305	34 12	24 7
12,000	...	6,414	18,414	34 10	22 9
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,384	...	4,388	8,772	25 13	12 14
1,052	...	905	1,957	39 15	21 8
11,298	...	22,596	33,894	16 6	5 7
300	...	600	900	15 0	5 0
196	...	104	300	5 12	3 12
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	899	899	22 7	...
140	...	1,504	1,644	27 14	2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,00,324	...	63,846	1,64,170	27 8	16 13
13,492	...	9,423	22,915	32 12	19 4
1,13,816	...	73,269	1,87,085	28 1	17 1

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Sukkur—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	174	1,346	9,078	10,424	10,182	7,405
Girls	2	...	65	65	60	47
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	1	43	117	160	150	131
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys	18	57	3,709	3,766	3,727	2,541
Girls	10	16	1,725	1,741	1,814	1,006
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	115	141	3,540	3,681	3,318	2,671
Girls ...	24	...	601	601	279	232
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	1	...	48	48	45	34
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	25	12	2,468	2,480	2,461	1,877
Girls	13	40	1,664	1,704	1,661	1,111
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	59	59	67	54
Girls	1	...	77	77	68	54
Total—						
Boys	334	1,599	18,971	20,570	19,905	14,679
Girls	51	56	4,180	4,236	3,927	2,484
Total ...	385	1,655	23,151	24,806	23,832	17,163
Upper Sind Frontier—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	86	501	3,376	3,877	3,953	2,817
Girls	1	...	45	45	40	25
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Authority—						
Boys ...	2	15	436	451	430	314
Girls ...	2	2	87	89	103	50

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2,32,403	...	42,443	2,74,846	27 0	22 13
15	...	11	26	0 7	0 4
2,683	...	1,342	4,025	26 13	17 14
...	...	...	...	...	...
40,230	406	55,045	95,681	25 11	10 13
17,738	...	20,905	38,643	21 5	9 12
25,250	...	25,460	50,710	15 5	7 10
2,921	...	2,280	5,201	18 10	10 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
80	...	530	610	13 9	1 14
12,069	3,765	23,930	39,764	16 3	4 14
10,747	1,913	10,120	22,780	13 11	6 8
...	9	974	983	14 11	...
...	...	500	500	7 6	...
3,12,635	4,180	1,49,194	4,66,009	23 7	15 11
31,501	1,913	34,346	67,760	17 4	8 0
3,44,136	6,093	1,83,540	5,33,769	22 6	14 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,10,954	...	33,936	1,44,890	36 10	28 1
211	...	106	317	7 15	5 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
5,076	...	4,528	9,604	22 5	11 13
1,490	...	1,490	2,980	28 15	14 7

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Upper Sind Frontier—*contd.*						
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	63	134	1,510	1,644	1,508	1,327
Girls	5	...	114	114	98	93
District Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	1	...	126	126	121	63
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	152	650	5,448	6,098	6,012	4,521
Girls	8	2	246	248	241	168
Total ...	160	652	5,694	6,346	6,253	4,689
Larkana—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board—						
Boys	258	1,441	13,436	14,877	13,564	9,770
Girls	13	8	465	473	473	339
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	3	...	576	576	514	426
Girls	2	2	161	163	148	104
Local Authority—						
Boys	5	21	1,166	1,187	1,184	872
Girls	2	...	162	162	154	120
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	137	229	4,524	4,753	4,447	3,637
Girls	20	21	648	669	663	503
District Local Board—						
Boys	1	14	27	41	39	22
Girls	1	3	67	70	75	59
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	3	2	162	164	184	138
Girls	2	6	374	380	383	305

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
9,324	...	6,500	15,824	10 8	6 3
420	...	500	920	9 6	4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
175	472	394	1,041	8 10	1 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,25,529	472	45,358	1,71,359	28 8	20 14
2,121	...	2,096	4,217	17 8	8 13
1,27,650	472	47,454	1,75,576	28 1	20 7
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,14,059	...	66,101	3,80,160	28 0	23 2
8,373	...	4,187	12,560	26 9	17 11
9,202	...	4,601	13,803	26 14	17 14
1,381	...	691	2,072	14 0	9 5
15,940	..	20,773	36,713	31 0	13 7
1,143		1,254	2,397	15 9	7 7
27,717	...	14,000	41,717	9 6	6 4
5,282	...	2,000	7,282	11 0	8 0
...	...	1,455	1,455	37 5	...
246	...	727	973	13 0	3 4
149	641	884	1,674	9 2	0 13
1,611	...	1,919	3,530	9 3	4 3

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Larkana—*contd.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	15	15	14	10
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	408	1,707	19,906	21,613	19,946	14,875
Girls	40	40	1,877	1,917	1,896	1,430
Total ...	448	1,747	21,783	23,530	21,842	16,305
Abstract, Sind—						
Government—						
Boys	1	12	231	243	237	228
Girls	1	35	194	229	226	218
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,016	5,388	47,072	52,460	50,379	37,611
Girls	39	60	1,808	1,868	1,880	1,406
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	15	104	2,600	2,704	2,563	1,981
Girls	7	7	541	548	535	342
Local Authority—						
Boys	123	254	17,233	17,487	16,975	13,489
Girls	66	142	7,337	7,479	7,547	5,380
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	693	971	21,575	22,546	21,295	17,601
Girls	104	83	3,308	3,391	2,930	2,385
District Local Board—						
Boys	12	38	332	370	376	301
Girls	9	18	554	572	562	426
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	78	16	9,937	9,953	9,595	7,941
Girls	49	228	6,552	6,775	6,561	4,963
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	74	74	81	64
Girls	1	...	77	77	68	54
Total—						
Boys	1,935	6,783	99,054	105,837	101,501	79,216
Girls	276	568	20,371	20,939	20,309	15,174
Total ...	2,211	7,351	119,425	126,776	121,810	94,390

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	23	5	28	2 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
3,67,067	664	1,07,819	4,75,550	23 5	18 6
18,036	...	10,778	28,814	15 3	9 8
3,85,103	664	1,18,597	5,04,364	23 2	17 10
4,845	660	...	5,505	23 4	20 7
4,431	...	...	4,431	19 10	19 10
11,64,782	...	3,03,956	14,68,738	29 2	23 2
31,786	...	18,103	49,889	26 9	16 15
49,904	...	24,953	74,857	29 3	19 8
8,719	...	4,360	13,079	24 7	16 5
2,09,765	544	3,69,940	5,80,249	34 2	12 6
1,36,827	...	1,40,061	2,76,888	36 11	18 2
1,43,893	...	1,81,208	3,25,101	15 4	6 12
21,929	...	25,368	47,297	16 2	7 7
529	120	11,184	11,833	31 8	1 7
2,351	315	7,143	9,809	11 9	4 3
59,994	37,343	99,296	1,96,633	20 8	6 4
61,392	19,506	74,529	1,55,427	23 11	9 6
...	32	979	1,011	12 8	...
...	...	500	500	7 6	...
16,33,712	38,699	9,91,516	26,63,927	26 4	16 2
2,67,435	19,821	2,70,064	5,57,320	27 7	13 3
19,01,147	58,520	12,61,580	32,21,247	26 7	15 10

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abstract, Bombay Presidency—						
Government—						
Boys	26	564	2,436	3,000	2,928	2,556
Girls	7	193	898	1,091	1,115	916
District Local Board—						
Boys	9,586	63,079	541,981	605,060	586,397	436,603
Girls	759	2,356	42,641	44,997	43,633	31,354
Municipal—						
Non-Local Authority—						
Boys	322	9,231	49,634	58,865	56,568	43,494
Girls	140	825	16,099	16,924	16,328	11,658
Local Authority—						
Boys	797	12,749	129,230	141,979	139,724	112,502
Girls	395	3,217	55,015	58,232	55,579	41,047
Aided by—						
Government—						
Boys	700	973	21,763	22,736	21,481	17,741
Girls	106	146	3,536	3,682	3,212	2,641
District Local Board—						
Boys	1,133	1,648	44,288	45,936	44,268	35,256
Girls	104	386	5,308	5,694	5,548	4,408
Municipal Local Authority—						
Boys	350	651	41,297	41,948	39,205	32,194
Girls	178	1,204	19,702	20,906	20,791	16,062
Unaided—						
Boys	204	134	6,876	7,010	6,689	5,526
Girls	12	2	832	834	769	584
Grand Total—						
Boys	13,118	89,029	837,505	926,534	897,260	685,872
Girls	1,701	8,329	144,031	152,360	146,975	108,670
Total ...	14,819	97,358	981,536	1,078,894	1,044,235	794,542

NOS. 4 AND 5—*concld.*

Expenditure (recurring).				Average annual cost per pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
74,519	1,923	5	76,447	26 2	25 7
40,300	30	...	40,330	36 3	36 2
84,41,853	1,61,159	15,94,668	1,01,97,680	17 6	14 6
5,99,416	...	98,556	6,97,972	16 0	13 12
6,26,085	30,132	3,23,913	9,80,130	17 5	11 1
1,70,459	...	87,267	2,57,726	15 3	10 7
15,39,860	29,656	25,63,912	41,33,428	29 9	11 0
7,22,506	5,077	12,09,916	19,37,499	34 14	12 7
1,45,066	...	1,85,312	3,30,378	15 6	6 12
25,153	...	34,089	59,242	18 7	7 13
1,50,081	10,833	3,12,512	4,73,426	10 11	3 6
34,818	327	66,437	1,01,582	18 5	6 4
1,54,690	1,87,276	6,65,132	10,07,098	25 11	3 5
1,39,104	68,260	3,64,392	5,71,756	27 8	6 11
...	1,358	46,771	48,129	10 13	...
...	12	18,407	18,419	23 15	...
1,11,32,154	4,22,337	56,92,225	1,72,46,716	19 4	12 7
17,31,756	73,706	18,79,064	36,84,526	25 1	11 13
1,28,63,910	4,96,043	75,71,289	2,09,31,242	20 1	12 5

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ART SCHOOLS.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay...	1	528	497	452	1,25,816
Ahmedabad—					
School for Drawing and Design, Ahmedabad.	1	17	31	20	100
Total ...	2	545	528	472	1,25,916
Aided.					
Surat—					
Drawing and Design Class, Surat.	1	83	102	77	1,000
Total, Art Schools ...	3	628	630	549	1,26,916
MEDICAL SCHOOLS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Poona—					
B. J. Medical School, Poona ...	1	260	248	248	47,666
Ahmedabad—					
B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.	1	140	132	132	45,511
Hyderabad—					
Medical School, Hyderabad ...	1	71	68	65	35,178
Total, Medical Schools for Men...	3	471	448	445	1,28,355
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Thana—					
Training School, Bhiwandi ...	1	35	37	33	12,912
Poona—					
Training College for Men, Poona.	1	154	151	146	47,572
Urdu Training School, Poona ...	1	53	49	46	15,616
Rural Training School, Narayangaon.	1	29	31	30	10,731

FORM No. 6.

Training for the Official Year 1929-1930.

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	16,230	...	118	1,42,164	286 1	253 2
...	...	45	...	...	145	4 11	3 4
...	...	16,275	...	118	1,42,309	269 8	238 8
...	...	106	...	1,323	2,429	23 13	9 13
...	...	16,381	...	1,441	1,44,738	229 12	201 7
...	...	14,560	298	...	62,524	252 2	191 3
...	...	10,748	...	...	56,259	426 3	344 12
950	...	4,000	344	...	40,472	595 3	517 5
950	...	29,308	642	...	1,59,255	355 8	286 8
...	...	...	...	...	12,912	349 0	349 0
20	1,921	...	...	2,953	52,466	347 7	315 1
...	2,216	...	...	172	18,004	367 7	318 11
...	56	...	...	75	10,862	350 6	346 2

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN—*contd.*					
Government—contd.					
Satara—					
Training School, Satara ...	1	37	36	36	10,301
West Khandesh—					
Training College, Dhulia ...	1	118	107	104	34,363
Ahmedabad—					
P. R. Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	1	68	67	62	29,686
Urdu Training School, Ahmedabad.	1	22	19	17	6,400
Dharwar—					
Training School, Dharwar ...	1	30	29	27	10,121
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Men, Hyderabad.	1	51	51	47	25,240
Total ...	10	597	577	548	2,02,942
Aided.					
Ahmednagar—					
Union Training College, Ahmednagar.	1	73	77	73	4,470*
Recognized.					
Karachi—					
Shri Gujarati Shikshak Samaj Training School, Karachi.	1	22	26	23	.....
Total, Training Schools for Men ...	12	692	680	644	2,07,412*

* Excluding a Drawing

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	100	...	...	...	10,401	288 14	286 2
...	922	...	...	400	35,685	333 8	321 2
...	...	...	...	8	29,694	443 3	443 1
...	...	...	...	...	6,400	336 13	336 13
...	...	...	...	...	10,121	349 0	349 0
...	...	...	...	...	25,240	494 14	494 14
20	5,215	...	...	3,608	2,11,785	367 1	351 12
...	...	...	...	8,263	12,733*	167 3	59 14
...	...	827	...	669	1,496	57 9	...
20	5,215	827	...	12,540	2,26,014*	332 9	305 4

grant of Rs. 140.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR EUROPEANS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, Byculla.	1	41	52	40	5,400
Poona—					
St. Mary's Training College, Poona.	1	18	17	16	9,300
Total, Training Schools for Women for Europeans.	2	59	69	56	14,700
Recognized.					
Thana—					
St. Teresa's Convent Primary Normal Class, Santa-Cruz.	1	30	37	31	.....
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN FOR INDIANS.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Training College for Women, Poona.	1	63	74	69	46,322
Normal Class attached to the Central Urdu Girls' School, Poona.	1	11	11	10	Expenditure
Ahmedabad—					
Mahalaxmi Training College for Women, Ahmedabad.	1	39	41	37	23,709
Dharwar—					
Training College for Women, Dharwar.	1	48	48	45	27,795
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Women, Hyderabad.	1	23	23	23	17,032
Total ...	5	184	197	184	1,14,858
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Vanita Vishram Training College, Girgaum.	1	44	67	54	4,000
Seva Sadan Normal Classes, Grant Road.	1	46	74	63	3,120

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	2,205	...	2,405	10,010	192 8	103 12
...	...	2,158	...	160	11,618	683 6	547 0
...	...	4,363	...	2,565	21,628	313 7	213 1
...	...	1,309	...	2,687	3,996	108 0	...
30 included	1,462 under the	... Central	... Urdu Girls'	1,885 School,	49,699 Poona.	671 10	626 13
...	245	...	...	1,033	24,987	609 7	578 4
...	...	...	...	18	27,813	579 7	579 7
...	...	...	...	4	17,036	740 11	740 8
30	1,707	...	...	2,940	1,19,535	606 12	583 1
...	3,000	88	5,573	300	12,961	193 7	59 11
...	2,220	911	...	677	6,928	93 10	42 2

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—FOR INDIANS—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Bombay *concld*—					
Salehati Ameera Model Culture and Training Institution for Muslim Girls.	1	34	38	32	300
Poona—					
B. M. Wadia, Seva Sadan Training College for Women, Poona.	1	43	57	54	5,160*
C. S. M. Training College, Poona.	1	42	45	36	4,080
Training College for woman, Hingne Bk.	1	24	24	24	1,520
Sholapur—					
Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School, Sholapur.	1	16	18	17	1,890
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Normal Class, Ahmednagar.	1	25	43	41	3,720†
Kaira—					
Mary Brown Memorial Training College, for Women, Borsad.	1	27	37	36	4,008
Panch Mahals—					
Methodist Teachers' Training College Godhra.	1	31	46	44	4,520§
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. Mission Teachers' College, Karachi.	1	7	10	8	1,200
Total ...	11	339	459	409	33,518‡
Recognised.					
Sholapur—					
Z. M. Urdu Normal Class, Sholapur.	1	6	8	7	.....
Total, Training Institutions for Women, for Indians.	17	539	664	600	1,48,376‡
Total, Training Institutions for Women.	20	618	770	687	1,63,076‡

* Excluding a Drawing grant
† Do. do.
§ Do. do.
‡ Excluding Drawing grants

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	5,020	...	5,320	140 0	7 14
...	...	320	...	5,574	11,054*	196 5	92 15
...	...	883	...	4,843	9,806	217 15	90 11
...	...	...	...	4,608	6,128	255 5	63 5
...	...	...	...	2,261	4,151	230 10	105 0
...	...	...	...	6,310	10,030†	235 6	88 10
...	...	...	...	4,116	8,124	219 9	108 5
...	...	186	...	5,341	10,047§	221 11	101 8
...	88	180	...	2,607	4,075	407 8	120 0
...	5,308	2,568	10,593	36,637	88,624‡	193 14	73 14
...	...	...	...	3,288	3,288	411 0	...
30	7,015	2,568	10,593	42,865	2,11,447‡	319 0	224 0
30	7,015	8,240	10,593	48,117	2,37,071‡	308 6	212 4

of Rs. 137.
do. 90.
do. 150.
amounting to Rs. 377.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ENGINEERING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Poona—					
College of Engineering Workshop, Poona.	1	275	267	233	39,949
Aided.					
Karachi—					
Subordinate Engineering Classes attached to the N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.	1	77	76	68	2,000
Total, Engineering Schools ...	2	352	343	301	41,949
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Reay Art Workshop (Sir J. J. School of Art).	(1)	(171)	(186)	(135)	Included in
Ahmedabad—					
R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.	1	118	123	98	20,240
Surat—					
Technical School, Ahwa ...	1	12	13	8	1,488
Dharwar—					
Criminal Tribes Industrial School, Gadag.	1	12	11	11	399
Bijapur—					
Criminal Tribes Industrial Schools, Bijapur.	3	14	14	10	Expen
Total ...	6 (1)	156 (171)	161 (186)	127 (135)	22,127
District Local Board.					
Ratnagiri—					
School of Industry, Ratnagiri ...	1	190	174	121	6,915
Satara—					
School of Industry, Satara ...	1	32	26	24	1,347
West Khandesh—					
Technical School, Dhulia ...	1	85	90	67	4,560*
Total ...	3	307	290	212	12,822*

* Excluding a drawing

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	10,430	...	257	50,636	189 10	149 10
375	...	1,937	...	2,690	7,002	92 2	26 5
375	...	12,367	..	2,947	57,638	168 1	122 5
the expenditure of the Sir J. J. School of Art.							
15	...	2,305	4,000	262	26,822	218 1	164 9
...	...	...	...	...	1,488	114 7	114 7
...	...	...	...	...	399	36 4	36 4
diture included in Night schools.							
15	...	2,305	4,000	262	28,709	195 5	156 8
5,500	...	1	316	140	12,872	74 0	39 12
2,408	450	...	...	1,208	5,413	208 3	51 13
7,238	1,000	...	...	1,364	14,162*	158 2	51 7
15,146	1,450	1	316	2,712	32,447*	112 2	44 7

grant of Rs. 69.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*contd.*					Rs.
Municipal.					
Poona—					
V. J. Technical School, Poona ...	1	72	55	54	2,246*
		(8)	(5)	(5)	
Sholapur—					
Robertson School of Industry, Pandharpur.	1	16	17	13	980†
Surat—					
F. S. Parekh Technical School of Art and Industry, Surat.	1	131	137	98	6,000
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Technical School, Jacobabad ...	1	51	50	38	1,750
Total ...	4	270	259	203	10,926‡
		(8)	(5)	(5)	
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga.	1	485	470	419	1,25,000
D. C. M. Industrial School, Parel.	1	20	23	16	630
D. N. Poor Boys' Seminary, Chikhalwadi.	1	49	50	45	960
Poona—					
Empson Workshop and Technical School, Poona.	1	6	7	6	1,705
		(41)	(40)	(35)	
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Sirur.	1	49	44	40	1,191
Ahmednagar—					
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	32	31	29	1,717
S. P. G. Mission Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	18	20	17	3,429
		(79)	(79)	(69)	
Salvation Army's Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	1	(21)	(20)	(18)	720
A. M. Vocational School, Vadala .	1	40	42	38	1,519
Kaira—					
R. C. Mission Weaving Class, Gamdi.	1	30	37	15	150
M. E. Mission Industrial School, Nadiad.	1	50	61	55	3,522
I. P. Mission Industrial School, Borsad.	1	47	47	41	998
Salvation Army Weaving School, Anand.	1	21	25	21	660

* Excluding 6 drawing
† Do. do.
‡ Excluding drawing grants

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	9,185	6	...	88	11,525*	195 4	40 10
...	1,898	...	...	...	2,828†	167 6	55 11
1,000	4,396	2,295	1,801	997	16,489	120 6	43 13
500	2,696	...	...	85	5,031	100 10	35 0
1,500	18,175	2,301	1,801	1,170	35,873‡	134 11	42 3
33,825	20,000	82,814	...	15,372	2,77,011	589 6	265 15
...	...	...	...	1,973	2,603	113 3	27 6
...	...	...	...	2,479	3,439	68 12	19 3
...	...	...	...	4,228	5,933	126 4	36 4
...	...	...	...	4,232	5,423	123 4	27 1
...	...	...	...	3,875	5,592	180 6	55 6
...	...	...	...	7,220	10,649	107 9	34 10
...	...	...	...	2,122	2,842	142 2	36 0
...	...	...	...	3,687	5,206	123 15	36 3
...	...	...	...	747	897	24 4	4 1
...	...	...	...	23,931	27,453	450 1	57 12
...	...	19	...	3,223	4,240	90 3	21 4
...	...	...	...	4,641	5,301	212 1	26 6

grant of Rs. 191.
do. Rs. 17.
amounting to Rs. 208.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					Rs.
Aided—concld.					
Surat—					
Mahajan Home Industrial School, Surat.	1	60	66	59	960
Sukkur—					
V. J. Technical Institute, Sukkur.	1	35	36	32	2,131
Total ...	15	942 (141)	959 (139)	833 (122)	1,45,292
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Technical Class, Parel.	1	21	25	20	.....
Poona—					
D. C. M., Tailoring Class, Poona.	1	4 (35)	4 (48)	4 (27)	.....
Total ...	2	25 (35)	29 (48)	24 (27)	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys.	30 (1)	1,700 (355)	1,698 (378)	1,399 (289)	1,91,167*
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
J. B. Vaccha Academy Domestic Art Classes, Fort.	(1)	(93)	(80)	(52)	930
Bai M. J. B. Vaccha Academy Domestic Art Classes, Chandanwadi.	(1)	(260)	(230)	(55)	920
Mahila Mandal Sewing Classes, Parel.	1	176	125	97	730
Nasik—					
Z. B. M. M. Embroidery Class, Manmad.	1	24	26	24	702

* Excluding drawing grants

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	1,963	...	2,923	44 5	14 9
1,200	600	344	3,120	977	8,372	231 3	59 3
35,025	20,600	83,177	5,083	78,707	3,67,884	335 1	132 5
...	...	25	3,311	...	3,336	133 7	...
...	...	...	...	652	652	12 9	...
...	...	25	3,311	652	3,988	51 13	...
51,686	40,225	87,809	14,511	83,503	4,68,901*	250 2	102 1
...	...	1,382	547	1,800	4,659	58 4	11 10
...	...	3,577	234	1,800	6,531	28 6	4 0
...	250	2,173	...	1,647	4,800	38 6	6 14
...	...	...	...	3,755	4,457	171 7	27 0

amounting to Rs. 277.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—*contd.*					
Aided—concld.					
Poona—					
Seva Sadan Work Room Classes, Poona.	1	135	138	97	2,967
Satara—					
Salvation Army's Industrial School, Satara.	1	39	48	39	953
Ahmednagar—					
S. P. G. M. Girls' Lace School Ahmednagar.	1	41	42	38	1,180
Ahmedabad—					
S. A. Industrial School, Ahmedabad.	1	51	49	49	140
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. Mission Indian Widows' Industrial School, Karachi.	1	34	35	32	1,000
Lohana Technical Institute, Karachi.	1	31	31	26	442
Motilabai Chellaram Narishala, Karachi.	1	10	12	9	100
Total ...	9 (2)	541 (353)	506 (310)	411 (107)	10,064
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
American Mission Girls' Sewing Classes, Byculla.	1	178	175	144	.....
Parle Mahila Mandal, Vile Parle.	1	56	45	35	.....
Total ...	2	234	220	179	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls.	11 (2)	775 (353)	726 (310)	590 (107)	10,064

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	709	...	8,897	12,573	91 2	21 8
...	...	...	...	2,971	3,924	81 12	19 14
...	...	...	...	3,062	4,242	101 0	28 2
...	...	...	...	1,795	1,935	39 8	2 14
...	112	139	4	9,681	10,936	312 7	28 9
...	500	...	358	908	2,208	71 4	14 4
...	75	...	...	934	1,109	92 7	8 5
...	937	7,980	1,143	37,250	57,374	70 5	12 5
...	...	...	...	318	318	1 7	...
...	...	682	...	368	1,050	23 5	...
...	...	682	...	686	1,368	6 3	...
...	937	8,662	1,143	37,936	58,742	56 12	9 11

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Shorthand Classes attached to the Sydenham College of Commerce.	1	23	42	18	502
Accountancy Diploma Classes attached to the Sydenham College of Commerce.	1	24	28	27	1,104
Commercial Class attached to the Elphinstone High School, Bombay.	1	41	47	41	462
Broach—					
J. D. Vakil Commercial School, Broach.	1	32	31	28	261
Total ...	4	120	148	114	2,329
Aided.					
Bombay—					
P. P. Commercial Class attached to the Sir J. J. P. B. Institution, Bombay.	1	45	47	36	125
Poona—					
Deccan Institute of Commerce, Poona.	1	14	13	7	.....
Karachi—					
Shri Bharat Yuvak Mitra Mandal, Karachi.	1	53	72	51	.....
Coronation Business College, Karachi.	1	267	268	234	.....
Social Service League Commercial College, Karachi.	1	77	104	86	.....
Prem Mandli Free Commercial classes, Karachi.	1	68	58	59	.....
Total ...	6	524	562	473	125
Recognised					
Bombay—					
Kalbadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution.	1	108	70	50	.....
B. J. Parsi Charitable Commercial Institution.	1	10	12	10	.....
Script Shorthand and Typewriting Institution.	1	53	45	35	...
Balsara Tuition Commercial Institution.	1	15	11	18	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,433	...	...	1,935	46 1	11 15
...	...	2,600	...	...	3,704	132 5	39 7
...	...	3,905	...	...	4,367	92 15	9 13
...	...	887	1,617	...	2,765	89 3	8 7
...	...	8,825	1,617	...	12,771	86 5	15 11
...	...	1,679	...	...	1,804	38 6	2 10
...	250	786	...	1,724	2,760	212 5	...
...	104	...	...	975	1,079	15 0	...
...	729	9,578	...	2,893	13,200	49 4	...
...	255	434	...	682	1,371	13 3	
...	350	...	...	950	1,300	22 7	...
...	1,688	12,477	...	7,224	21,514	38 4	0 4
...	...	4,920	...	...	4,920	70 5	...
...	...	199	1,871	...	2,070	172 8	...
...	...	1,455	...	...	1,455	32 5	...
...	...	210	510	...	720	65 7	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*concld.*					Rs.
Recognised—contd.					
Bombay—*contd.*					
Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Classes.	1	78	...	...	.....
Daver's College of Commerce ...	1	304	254	250	.....
Alexandra Commercial College ...	1	61	52	55	.....
Lentin's Commercial College ...	1	54	37	35	.....
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Commercial Classes, Parel.	1	26	26	23	.....
Zoroastrian Association Continuation Commercial Classes.	1	29	20	18	.....
Reliance Commercial School ...	1	55	52	34	.....
Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institution.	1	98	60	50	.....
Poona—					
The Ideal Commercial Institute, Poona.	1	21	18	15	.....
The Poona School of Commerce, Poona.	1	46	42	38	.....
The Chamber of Commerce Education Office, Poona.	1	42	16	14	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Yajnik's Commercial College, Ahmedabad.	1	15	12	11	.....
Surat—					
Commercial Class attached to I. P. Mission High School, Surat.	1	9	11	10	.....
The City Commercial Classes, Surat.	1	20	16	15	.....
Smart School of Commerce, Surat.	1	21	24	22	.....
Dharwar—					
Typewriting and Shorthand Classes, Dharwar.	1	18	6	5	.....
Belgaum—					
Typewriting and Shorthand Classes, Belgaum.	1	32	50	27	.....
Karachi—					
Balsar's Business College, Karachi.	1	87	112	83	.....
Hyderabad—					
N. V. Commercial College, Hyderabad.	1	20	22	14	.....
Total ...	23	1,222	968	832	.....
Total, Commercial Schools for Boys.	33	1,866	1,678	1,419	2,454

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure						Annual cost of educating each pupil	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	3,563	3,563	45 11	...
...	...	60,463	...	...	60,463	238 1	...
...	...	1,535	...	...	1,535	29 8	...
...	...	1,498	732	...	2,230	60 4	...
...	...	2,118	...	...	2,118	81 7	...
...	...	762	...	...	762	38 2	...
...	...	3,476	...	...	3,476	66 13	...
...	...	23,154	...	...	23,154	385 14	...
...	...	1,860	...	...	1,860	103 5	...
...	...	3,260	...	2,620	5,880	140 0	...
...	...	1,060	...	...	1,060	66 4	...
...	...	3,465	...	...	3,465	288 12	...
...	...	490	...	44	534	48 9	...
...	...	1,206	...	1,014	2,220	138 12	...
...	...	1,477	...	793	2,270	94 9	...
...	...	255	...	128	383	63 13	...
...	...	500	...	...	500	10 0	...
...	...	2,700	...	...	2,700	24 2	...
...	...	811	...	1,670	2,481	112 12	...
...	...	1,16,874	3,113	9,832	1,29,819	134 2	...
...	1,688	1,38,176	4,730	17,056	1,64,104	97 13	1 7

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—EUROPEANS					
Aided					
Bombay—					
Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	22	18	19	2,300
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS					
Government					
Thana—					
Agricultural School, Jambul ...	1	20	26	20	11,558
Poona—					
Agricultural School, Loni ...	1	37	40	32	9,351
West Khandesh—					
Agricultural School, Dhulia ...	1	31	31	28	7,431
Panch Mahals—					
Agricultural School, Ambali ...	1	16	17	15	8,757
Surat—					
Agricultural School, Athwa ...	1	25	25	22	8,347
Dharwar—					
Agricultural School, Devihosur ...	1	29	24	22	6,332
Total, Agricultural Schools for Boys.	6	158	163	139	51,776
REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Reformatory School, Yeravda ...	1	202	189	186	48,165
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla.	1	82	72	66	5,465
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga.	1	365	366	366	70,353*
Total ...	2	447	438	432	75,818*
Total, Reformatory Schools ...	3	649	627	618	1,23,983*

* Excluding the drawing

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	2,989	...	1,570	6,859	381 0	127 12
...	...	...	...	...	11,558	444 9	444 9
...	...	...	...	...	9,351	233 12	233 12
...	...	...	...	....	7,431	239 11	239 11
...	...	...	...	...	8,757	515 2	515 2
...	...	...	...	...	8,347	333 14	333 14
...	...	...	...	2,177	8,509	354 9	263 13
...	...	...	...	2,177	53,953	331 0	317 10
...	...	...	...	2,049	50,214	265 11	254 14
...	272	134	13,260	...	19,131	265 11	75 14
..	1,500	2,100	...	17,652	91,605*	250 14	192 13
...	1,772	2,234	13,260	17,652	1,10,736*	253 5	173 9
...	1,772	2,234	13,260	19,701	1,60,950*	257 1	198 1

grant of Rs. 215.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES— FOR BOYS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
V. M. School for the Blind, Tardeo	1	66	60	49	2,000
Institute for Deaf Mutes, Mazagaon	1	45	42	31	3,000
Date's Charitable Deaf and Mute Institution, Thakurdwar ...	1	55	46	42	1,050
Poona—					
N. G. Gondhalekar's School for Dumb and Deaf, Poona ...	1	38	36	25	410
Ahmedabad—					
School for Deaf Mutes, Ahmedabad	1	42	40	34	4,000
Karachi—					
Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association School for Blind and Deaf, Karachi	1	34	29	26	2,500
Total, Schools for Defectives for Boys.	6	280	253	207	12,960
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES— FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
American Mission School for the Blind, Dadar.	1	38	39	34	2,734
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS— FOR MEN. SECONDARY.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Bradley Night High School, Thakurdwar	1	167	146	131	1,035
Poona—					
Poona Night High School, Poona.	1	107	70	65	1,600
Karachi—					
Prem Mandli Free Night School, Karachi	1	72	92	53	323
Maratha A.-V. Night School, Karachi	1	121	131	68	210
G. N. S. Free A.-V. Night School, Karachi	1	72	69	53	.....
Total	5	539	508	370	3,168

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
..	...	...	...	8,069	10,069	167 13	33 5
..	1,000	139	921	7,118	12,178	289 15	71 6
..	...	...	3,772	1,477	6,299	136 15	22 13
..	500	...	...	1,452	2,362	65 10	11 6
...	1,825	...	...	3,276	9,101	227 8	100 0
250	2,750	...	...	5,393	10,893	375 10	86 3
250	6,075	139	4,693	26,785	50,902	201 3	51 4
159	...	...	790	3,743	7,426	190 7	70 2
...	...	5,670	...	163	6,868	47 1	7 2
...	...	3,900	...	4,354	9,854	140 12	22 14
...	588	...	...	473	1,384	15 1	3 8
...	50	...	...	827	1,087	8 5	1 10
...	104	...	...	1,114	1,218	17 10	...
...	742	9,570	...	6,931	20,411	40 3	6 4

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					
SECONDARY—*contd.*					
Recognised.					
Nasik—					
Co-operative Credit Society's English Night School, Igatpuri.	1	5	10	4	.....
Hyderabad—					
Night School for Adults, Hyderabad.	1	35	39	25	.....
Total ...	2	40	49	29	.....
Total, Secondary schools for Adults for men.	7	579	557	399	3,168
PRIMARY.					
Government.					
Dharwar—					
Criminal Tribes Night School, Gadag.	1	32	32	28	185
Bijapur—					
Criminal Tribes Night Schools, Bijapur, Indi and Bagalkot.	3	41	47	35	290
Total ...	4	73	79	63	475
District Local Board.					
Kolaba—					
Night Schools	4	67	76	52	Included
Nasik—					
Night Schools	2	100	89	65	Do.
Poona—					
Night Schools	13	319	317	205	.....
Ahmednagar—					
Night Schools	19	629	615	424	.....
Belgaum—					
Night Schools	2	180	184	121	.....
Hyderabad—					
Night Schools	8	125	130	94	.....
Total ...	48	1,420	1,411	964	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	98	98	9 13	...
...	...	...	...	727	727	18 10	...
...	...	...	...	825	825	16 13	...
...	742	9,570	...	7,756	21,236	38 2	5 11
...	...	...	...	...	185	5 12	5 12
...	...	...	...	...	290	6 5	6 5
...	...	...	...	..	475	6 0	6 0
in the	expenditure	on	Primary	Boys' Day	Schools.		
		do.		do.			
5,072	...	...	...	...	5,072	16 0	...
13,146	...	...	...	...	13,146	21 6	...
525	...	...	...	...	525	2 13	...
169	...	...	...	...	169	1 5	...
18,912	...	...	...	...	18,912	15 3	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*contd.*					Rs.
PRIMARY—*contd.*					
Municipal.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	8	270	224	222	.....
Poona—					
Night Schools	15	309	277	181	.....
Satara—					
Night School	1	11	10	9	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	7	152	153	88	2,134
Broach—					
Night Schools	3	33	41	25	.....
Dharwar—					
Night School, ...	1	79	83	40	179
Karachi—					
Night Schools	2	43	42	31	452
Hyderabad—					
Night Schools	2	43	37	27	94
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	2	23	26	17	20
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Night School	1	17	15	10	66
Larkana—					
Night School	1	25	19	15	98
Total ...	43	1,005	927	665	3,043
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Night Schools	30	1,694	1,613	1,183	.....
Thana—					
Night Schools	4	106	116	65	.....
Nasik—					
Night Schools	12	992	886	654	5,352
Poona—					
Night Schools	9	361	344	264	1,976
Sholapur—					
Night School	1	20	22	18	80
East Khandesh—					
Night Schools	3	71	75	48	398
West Khandesh—					
Night Schools	3	87	75	45	252

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	5,000	...	...	...	5,000	22 5	...
...	2,139	...	...	...	2,139	7 12	...
...	145	...	...	...	145	14 8	...
13	1,993	...	...	1	4,141	27 1	13 15
...	346	...	...	...	346	8 7	...
...	216	...	...	...	395	4 12	2 8
...	428	...	...	...	880	20 15	10 12
...	95	...	...	...	189	5 2	2 9
...	20	...	...	...	40	1 9	0 12
...	66	...	...	...	132	8 13	4 6
...	100	...	...	...	198	10 7	5 3
13	10,548	...	...	1	13,605	14 11	3 5
...	3,470	373	15,815	302	19,960	12 6	...
254	...	...	...	...	254	2 3	...
...	...	...	1,526	6,301	13,179	14 14	6 1
500	471	111	...	3,699	6,757	19 10	5 12
...	...	...	...	80	160	7 4	3 10
...	...	...	...	48	446	5 15	5 5
...	...	...	...	...	252	3 6	3 6

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR MEN—*concld.*					Rs.
PRIMARY—*concld.*					
Aided—concld.					
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	10	307	324	169	400
Kaira—					
Night Schools	3	67	72	55	125
Broach—					
Night Schools	3	82	86	54	145
Surat—					
Night Schools	29	933	990	677	1,843
Dharwar—					
Night Schools	18	477	442	372	853
Hyderabad—					
Night School	1	33	32	27	285
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	6	151	159	125	300
Larkana—					
Night School	1	34	28	20	102
Total ...	133	5,415	5,264	3,776	12,111
Recognised.					
Satara—					
Night School	1	32	33	25	.....
East Khandesh—					
Night Schools	2	38	35	26	.....
Surat—					
Night Schools	7	281	275	197	.....
Broach—					
Night School	1	28	26	23	.....
Dharwar—					
Night School, ...	1	94	87	85	Expen
Total ...	12	473	456	356	.....
Total, Primary Schools for Adults for Men.	240	8,386	8,137	5,824	15,629
Total of all Schools for Adults for Men.	247	8,965	8,694	6,223	18,797

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	42	...	1,113	1,555	4 13	1 4
...	...	...	...	555	680	9 7	1 12
...	...	...	...	333	478	5 9	1 11
...	124	...	82	19	2,068	2 1	1 14
...	...	...	...	...	853	1 14	1 14
...	...	...	...	570	855	26 12	8 14
...	126	...	...	887	1,313	8 4	1 14
...	30	...	...	118	250	8 15	3 10
754	4,221	526	17,423	14,025	49,060	9 5	2 5
...	...	...	...	120	120	3 10	...
...	...	...	...	123	123	3 8	...
...	...	...	...	220	220	0 13	...
...	...	...	...	21	21	0 13	...
diture included in Day Schools.							
...	...	...	...	484	484	1 5	...
19,679	14,769	526	17,423	14,510	82,536	10 7	2 0
19,679	15,511	10,096	17,423	22,266	1,03,772	12 5	2 5

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Institution for Married Hindu Ladies, Khetwadi.	1	70	40	35	1,500
Seva Sadan Home Classes, Gamdevi.	1	209	210	140	1,780
Poona—					
Seva Sadan English and First Aid Classes, Poona.	1	45	58	43	470
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Poona.	1	144	124	105	1,516
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Baramati.	1	10 (6)	9 (4)	8 (4)	190
Seva Sadan Primary School for grown up Women, Baramati.	1	36	40	31	324
Ahmednagar—					
Seva Sadan First Aid and Hygiene Class, Ahmednagar.	1	(21)	(21)	(19)	100
Seva Sadan Sewing Class, Ahmednagar.	1	4	4	4	130
Total, Schools for Adults for Women.	8	518 (27)	485 (30)	366 (23)	6,010
OTHER SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Veterinary College, Bombay ...	1	130	126	103	82,254
Language Schools for Boys.					
Municipal	6	186 (67)	163 (80)	116 (53)	1,160
Aided	37	1,613 (135)	1,602 (142)	1,299 (93)	9,176
Recognised	1	29	36	30	.....
Total, Language Schools ...	44	1,828 (202)	1,801 (222)	1,445 (146)	10,336

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,252	...	4,298	7,050	176 4	37 8
...	400	1,012	...	2,905	6,097	29 1	8 8
...	...	323	...	1,164	1,957	33 12	8 2
...	...	460	...	4,029	6,005	48 7	12 4
...	...	...	...	530	720	55 6	14 10
...	...	...	...	1,071	1,395	34 14	8 2
...	...	...	...	387	487	18 12	3 13
...	...	...	...	442	572	143 0	32 8
...	400	3,047	...	14,826	24,283	47 2	11 11
...	...	6,780	...	...	89,034	706 10	652 13
...	4,599	...	...	...	5,759	28 11	4 12
613	2,197	464	9,783	28,122	50,375	28 14	5 4
...	...	...	...	180	180	5 0	...
613	6,796	464	9,783	28,302	56,314	27 13	5 2

District and name or class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls, on 31st March 1930.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
OTHER SCHOOLS—*concld.*					Rs.
Music Schools for Boys.					
Aided	10	107 (2,094)	96 (2,110)	92 (1,631)	3,189
Music Schools for Girls.					
Aided	4	160 (27)	161 (32)	142 (18)	830
Total, Music Schools (Boys and Girls).	14	267 (2,061)	257 (2,142)	234 (1,649)	4,019
GYMNASIUM FOR BOYS.					
Recognised.					
Bombay—					
Sir D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institution.	1	166	195	60	.....
Sir J. N. Petit Gymnastic Institution.	1	51	53	39	.....
Total ...	2	217	248	99	.....
Total, School Education—Special...	447 (3)	20,174 (2,998)	19,684 (3,082)	15,521 (2,214)	11,86,562*
HOSTELS FOR MEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Young Men's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	21	21	21	4,920
HOSTELS FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
University Settlement Hostel, Bombay.	1	28	25	25	2,760
Catholic Women's Hostel, Bombay.	1	7	6	6	720
Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay.	1	24	24	22	1,000
Total ...	3	59	55	53	4,480

* Excluding Drawing

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FORM No. 6—*concld.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	575	2,999	948	8,386	16,097	7 5	1 7
...	...	1,746	459	2,922	5,959	30 14	4 5
...	575	4,747	1,407	11,308	22,056	9 3	1 11
...	...	2,312	1,907	693	4,912	25 3	...
...	...	215	470	...	685	14 15	...
....	...	2,527	2,377	693	5,597	22 9	...
73,762	86,209	2,34,813	81,352	3,34,911	20,97,609	94 2	53 4
....	...	8,033	...	1,021	13,974	665 6	294 4
...	...	14,735	8,530	3,000	29,025	1,161 0	110 6
...	...	1,065	...	6,825	8,610	1,435 0	120 0
...	...	18,454	...	...	19,454	810 9	41 10
...	...	34,254	8,530	9,825	57,089	1,087 15	61 7

grants amounting to Rs. 1,009.

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